THE LIMA NEWS.

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OMEZ HONORED.

Popular Outpouring of th[e] People at Havana in Favor of the General.

L GOVERNOR MORA INTERFERES

Police and the Demonstrators Had a Small Scrimmage Near Quinta de Los Molinas.

20th Regulars, With Fixed Bayonets arged on the Crowd and They Dispersed—Eventually a Large Crowd Met at the General's Residence.

AVANA, March 14.—Frederick Mora, l governor of Havana, when he rned Monday morning of the prep tions for an outpouring of people in nor of Gen. Gomez, directed the po- to prevent the parade. They tried do so. Chief of Police Menocal, h his mounted inspectors and po emen, by twos and threes, attempted turn back the various societies that re marching toward Quinta de los linas, the residence of Gomez.

At first little attention was paid to ese efforts. When a policeman sed a flag or made an individual ar- t the others in the line would sim- march on jeering and yelling: own with the Police!" "Long Live mez!" "Death to the Assembly!"

Col. Raoul Arango, an inspector, ok a flag away from an American ho was parading. Immediately sur- unded by a menacing crowd, he abbed one of the demonstrators l the blood flowed. Then, dis- ayed by the savage yells of the ounded man's companions, he ithdrew to another point. Chief enocal was mocked by the crowd in e Tacon walk. When near Quinta de los Molinas the demonstrators be- n to shove the policemen, pulling eir coats and attempting to take way their clubs. There were more an a hundred police within ten locks, but they did not act together.

Indeed they were thoroughly scared nd one policeman ran to Central park here the 10th regulars were camped. The 20th regulars, who were sent at ouble quick with fixed bayonets, to rotect the policemen, charged down pon a crowd of a thousand. Every- ody ran, including the police and men, women and children tumbled over each other in the rush. Two minutes ater the avenue was cleared for blocks but not a person was hurt by the reg- lars.

Eventually, without regard to the police, an immense crowd collected in ront of the residence of Gomez, the summer palace, cheering and waving more than 500 flags and banners. Gen. Gomez accompanied by many notable persons soon made his appearance upon the balcony, and was greeted with long, continued cheering. Scores of bouquets were flung at him. He made a brief speech along the line of his appeal to the Cuban army and people of Monday and expressed his gratification at such an illustration of public approval.

The committee having the demonstration in charge asked Gen. Ludlow to revoke Senor Mora's orders. Gen. Ludlow replied that he would not do so. Gen. Brooke was then called upon and asked by the committee for permission to parade. He sent a message to Gen. Ludlow saying that if the procession was orderly he could see no objection.

Gen. Gomez has not indicated to Gov. Gen. Brooke whether he will go ahead with the distribution of the $3,000,000 as if the military assembly did not exist although his disposition is to do so. But if he so decides, the plans for distributing the money will be carried out as arranged before his deposition. He has an appointment with Gen. Brooke for Wednesday when the recent developments will be thoroughly discussed.

If Gen. Gomez should think it best for him to retire, the military administration will have nothing to do with the assembly. Gen. Brooke will treat with the corps commanders.

Two telegrams were received at headquarters Monday from Cuban officers in the interior of the island, declaring their adherence to Gomez, and many other officers expected to make him their representative, especially those outside the immediate personal influence of the generals who are members of the assembly.

From all over the island come telegraphic censures of the assembly and expressions of loyalty to Gomez and faith in his motives. Up to a late hour Monday evening the people were congregated in front of Quinta de los Molinas acclaiming the venerable patriot.

Mother's Fatal Errand.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 14.—Leila and Randolph Jones, two children, aged 7 and 5 years, burned to death across the river, opposite the city. Their mother was absent on an errand in the city. She returned as the charred remains were being taken from the consumed building.

Removed for Safe Keeping.

PANA, Ill., March 14.—James Jehle, a non-union miner who fatally stabbed James Webb, a union sympathizer, is under arrest at Taylorville. Jehle was hurried out of the city, officials fearing riots might follow his arrest.

BUCKEYE PICK-UPS.

SMALLPOX SCARE.

A Disease at Roseville and Cannelville That Greatly Resembles Smallpox—Secretary Probst Will Investigate.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 14.—Smallpox scare at Roseville and Canneiville, this county, is greatly exaggerated. There have been two deaths and not to exceed eight cases, although many have been exposed. Principal trouble is disagreement among physicians as to whether the malady really is smallpox, as claimed by Health Officer Sutton, of this city. In uncertainty health officials of townships and villages do not know what to do. Secretary Probst of the state board of health, will be on the scene Tuesday and his decision will be acquiesced in by all physicians and health officers. If the disease is not smallpox, it is undeniably contagious and dangerous.

UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

Judge Dellenbaugh and Senator Burke Are Disbarred From Practicing in the Courts of Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., March 14.—The formal act of disbarring Judge Frank E. Dellenbaugh and Senator Vernon H. Burke, who were recently found guilty of unprofessional conduct, was performed by the circuit court Monday when the journal entries ordering their disbarment were signed by the circuit judges and ordered placed upon the journal.

The verdict of the court was placed in effect at the request of the prosecuting committee after the court had postponed the hearing of the motions for new trials until April 7. Dellenbaugh and Burke are now disbarred from practicing in the courts of Ohio.

ROBBERS IN A POST OFFICE.

In an Effort to Blow Open the Safe the Entire Front of the Building Was Almost Demolished.

CLEVELAND, O., March 14.—The post office at Rock River, a suburb, was entered Sunday night by burglars, who, in their search for money and valuables, blew open the safe and in so doing demolished almost the entire front of the building. They were unsuccessful, however, in finding anything of value. A safe expert, who visited the scene, says that the combination and handle of the safe had been knocked off with a sledge hammer and a hole was then drilled in the door and the explosive inserted.

Almost a Riot.

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—The city has been doing some excavating in straightening the course of the Scioto river, and after a cessation during bad weather, the work was to have been resumed Monday morning, but when laborers gathered there they were disappointed for still a few days longer. A riot was narrowly averted.

Gobbled By the Trust.

CLEVELAND, O., March 14.—The plant of the National Chemical Co., of this city, was Monday transferred to the General Chemical Co., the trust. The consideration was $67,000. The Grasselli Chemical Co., of this city, one of the biggest in the country, is not in the trust.

Patrons of Industry of America.

TOLEDO, O., March 14.—The biennial session of the Patrons of Industry of America, an order representing 250,000 farmers, opened here Monday. The sessions will continue all week. Hon. W. S. Donnelly, of Albany, is the presiding officer.

Wants Pay for Services.

TOLEDO, O., March 14.—W. B. Strong Monday entered into the Detroit & Lima Northern litigation by asking the court to allow him $713,000 for services rendered in constructing the road.

The House Was Quarantined.

WARREN, O., March 14.—Jos. Knight, a traveling man of West Farmington, is ill with a disease resembling smallpox. The house has been quarantined pending developments by the advice of three physicians.

Miners Strike.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 14.—Three hundred miners employed by the McLean Coal Co. struck Monday for the scale of wages agreed upon by the Springfield convention.

Ex-Judge Baker Dies Suddenly.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Hon. David J. Baker, ex-judge of the Illinois supreme court, died Monday of heart disease.

FILIPINO REBELS.

Thirty of Them Killed in a Battle With Gen. Wheaton's Forces at Pasig.

CITY CAPTURED BY THE AMERICANS.

San Nicolo, Guadalupe and Pateros Was Next Attacked and Taken by Wheaton's Troops.

The American Loss Was Two Killed and Six Wounded—A Few of the Filipinos Were Taken Prisoners. A Whirlwind Campaign Has Now Begun

MANILA, March 14.—The Filipino army has been cut in twain by a powerful flying column of artillery, cavalry and infantry under Brig. Gen. Wheaton. This great strategic achievement has cut off completely all communication between the northern and southern divisions of Aguinaldo's army. It is the most skilful maneuver of the American troops yet carried into effect in the Philippine fight.

MANILA, March 14.—At daylight Monday Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton's divisional brigade, consisting of the 20th United States infantry, the 22d infantry, eight companies of the Washington volunteers, seven companies of the Oregon volunteers, three troops of the 4th United States cavalry and a mounted battery of the 6th artillery, was drawn up on a ridge behind San Pedro Macati, a mile south of the town.

The advance was sounded at 6:30 a. m., the cavalry leading the column, at a smart trot, across the open to the right, eventually reaching a clump commanding the rear of Gudalupe.

Supported by the Oregon volunteers, the advance force opened a heavy fire on the rebels. The response was feeble and desultory, apparently coming from handfuls of men in every cover.

While the right column was swinging toward the town of Pasig, the left advanced, pouring volleys into the bush.

A small body of rebels made a determined stand at Guadalupe church, but the enemy was unable to withstand the assault.

At 7:30 a. m. a river gunboat started toward Pasig. The rebels were first encountered by this vessel in the jungle near Guadalupe. Steaming slowly, the gunboat poured a terrific fire from her Gatling guns into the brush. For all of an hour the whirring of the rapid fire guns alternated with the booming of the heavier pieces on board.

In the meantime Scott's battery, ashore, was shelling the trenches and driving the enemy back. The artillery then advanced to the ridge of bamboo and drove a few of the enemy's sharpshooters away with volleys from their carbines. The artillery then advanced and met with little opposition.

In the meantime the infantry had been sent forward in extended order, the Washington regiment resting on the bank of the river, each regiment deploying on reaching its station and furnishing its own supports.

The entire column then wheeled towards the river, driving the enemy towards his supports and then advanced to Guadalupe.

The artillery moved to a ridge commanding Pasig and Parteros.

By this time the enemy was in full flight along a line over a mile long and the fire was discontinued temporarily, in order to give the troops a rest before making the attack on Pasig.

The enemy's loss was believed to be severe; but only eight Americans were wounded.

At 11:30 a. m. the column came in contact with the enemy, and a gunboat steamed to the firing line and cleared the jungle on both sides, while the battery took up a position on a bluff to the right. The first shot from the American field pieces, at 1,200 yards range, dislodged a gun of the enemy at Pasig. After the town had been shelled, the 20th regiment lined up on the bluff, and the 22d took up a position on the left of the place, with the cavalry in the center, whereupon the enemy retreated to the town.

The gunboat then moved into a bend opposite, and a hot fire on the rebel position was maintained along the whole American line until 2:20 p. m., when preparations were made for the attack.

At 3 p. m. our gunboat started in pursuit of the enemy's tug, chasing her to the lake.

At 3:30 p. m. a large body of the enemy was discovered working around our right flank, and the 20th regiment moved to a commanding range.

The rebels were met opposite Pateros, but the enemy bolted.

Thirty of the rebels were killed, as already cabled, 16 were taken prisoners, and the Americans lost six men wounded.

About 700 rebels were reported to be marching northward a few miles to the southwest.

The heroes of two men were during the advance. They were: Private Swart, Company L, 20th infantry. Kate Munson Company K, 22d infantry.

The wounded were: Theodore Misner, Jo Blazick, William O'Brien, William Hachinchar, Willet Harmon, all 22d infantry; R. Piper, C. Sumner, Matt Sharke, 20th infantry; Walter Ervin, of the Oregon volunteers.

Baseball Player Dead of Pneumonia.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 14.—Frank Musser who played second base for the Youngstown Interstate ball club for two seasons, died Monday of pneumonia. He was 30 years old and leaves a widow and child.

Bucket of Lime Exploded.

ROSEVILLE, O., March 14.—James Young, an employe of the Buckeye Brick Co. was seriously injured Monday by the explosion of a bucket of lime.

In Her One Hundredth Year.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 14.—Miss Elizabeth Jones, the oldest resident of this city and in her one hundredth year, died Monday morning of heart failure.

The Order of Maccabees.

TOLEDO, O., March 14.—The Order of Maccabees Monday decided to erect a $40,000 building for the benefit of the order at the Ohio centennial exposition in 1902.

Natural Gas Shut Off.

GREENVILLE, O., March 14.—This city is without natural gas, the result of a terrific explosion on the main line, 15 miles north of here, at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

FIGHTING IN CHINA.

The Rebels March Against and Capture Shuchun, Badly Defeating the Imperial Forces.

TACOMA, Wash., March 14.—The steamship Victoria brings news from Nankin that 10,000 Chinese rebels have crossed the Anhui borders into Honan, there joining the rebels, their combined forces numbering over 20,000. Thus combined they marched against and captured Shouchun, the second city of the Anhui province, badly defeating Gen. Kuo and the imperial forces. They secured large quantities of arms and have sent out a body of raiders into Honan to secure ammunition. The telegraph lines in North Anhui have been cut and the imperial troops are gradually being hemmed in. The latter have re-occupied but not captured Kayung. Five hundred rebels and many soldiers were killed in the battle in North Kiangsu between the rebels and the combined forces of Gens. Kuo, Wu and Liu. Several rebel leaders were taken, but the main body of the rebels escaped and started for Anhui.

A VACATION FOR TWO WEEKS.

President and Mrs. McKinley and a Party of Friends Leave Washington for Thomasville, Ga.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President and Mrs. McKinley and a party of friends left the city at 6:40 o'clock Monday night for a vacation of two weeks at Thomasville, Ga., where the train is scheduled to arrive at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The trip was made via the Atlantic Coast line and the Plant system, aboard a splendid train of Pullman cars perfect in equipment, with every provision for the comfort and safety of the party. The president occupied the magnificent Pullman observation car Iolanthe at the rear of the special train, the remainder of which was made up of the compartment car Horatio, the sleeper Climatus, the dining car Aberlin and the combination smoking and baggage Casius—all handsomely fitted out for the accommodation of the distinguished travelers.

A CALL ISSUED.

Executive Committee of the G. A. R. to meet in Philadelphia to Elect a Successor to the Late Commander-in-Chief.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—W. C. Johnson, senior vice commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Monday issued a call for the executive committee of the national board of administration of the grand army to meet at the Continental hotel in Philadelphia on Wednesday, April 12, to select a commander-in-chief to succeed the late Gen. James A. Sexton. Senior Vice Commander Johnson has been indorsed by the department of Ohio as well as by the local posts of this city, and will be a candidate for election as the successor of Sexton.

Rudyard Kipling's Condition.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Rudyard Kipling passed a good night and felt considerably refreshed Monday. Mr. Doubleday said that Mr. Kipling showed decided improvement over Sunday. There is a belief that the patient will now make even faster progress towards good health than before, as each day the author's sleep and rest become more refreshing to him.

NEW WAR VESSELS

Fifty-One Now Under Construction or Already Contracted For of Various Types.

BATTLE SHIPS AND TORPEDO BOATS.

The Degree of Completion of the Following Battle Ships: Kearsage 85; Kentucky 85; Illinois 62.

Alabama 76, Wisconsin 63—The Maine, Missouri and Ohio Have Not Yet Been Started—Several of the Torpedo Boats Are Nearly Completed.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Rr. Adm. Hichborn, chief constructor, in his statement of work accomplished on the vessels now building for the new navy, shows that there are now actually under construction or already contracted for 51 vessels of various types, ranging from battle ships to torpedo boats. The degree of completion of the battle ships is as follows:

At Newport News, Kearsarge, 85; Kentucky, 83; Illinois, 62.

At Cramps, Alabama, 76.

Union iron works, Wisconsin, 63.

The Maine, Missouri and Ohio have not been started at the date of the report. The sheathed cruiser Albany purchased in England on the stocks is advanced 80 per cent. toward completion. Of the topedo boats, the Dahlgren at Bath, Me., stands 94 per cent., and the Fox, at Wolff & Sewickers, at 99 per cent., the Craven, at Bath, at 90 per cent. and the others range all the way down to nothing. The submarine boat Plunger stands at 85 per cent., and the two tugs, the Penacook and Pawtucket, at New York and Mare Island respectively, at 95 per cent.

THREE SPANISH GUNBOATS.

The Work of Repairing the Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba and Don Juan de Austria is Progressing Rapidly.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The work of repairing the three Spanish gunboats raised in Manila bay is reported to be progressing rapidly at Hong Kong under direction of Constructor Capps and Assistant Constructor Hobson. The vessels are said to be in excellent condition as to machinery, and even before they went into dry dock to be repaired the Isla de Luzon and the Isla de Cuba made 12 knots under their own steam and the Don Juan de Austria was only about a knot behind. The constructors' reports to the navy department show that the other sunken Spanish war ships have been so badly damaged as to be not worth the cost of raising and repairing.

Dissatisfaction Over the Assembly's Action.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 14.—Much excitement prevails in Santiago owing to the action of the military assembly in dismissing Gen. Gomez from the post of commander-in-chief. Cubans of all classes emphatically repudiate the assembly's proceedings, declaring that it does not represent the national demand and that no attention is paid to its acts by the American government.

A Domestic Tragedy.

DENVER, Col., March 14.—John W. Ratliff, a rooming house keeper at 1756 California street, Monday evening shot and fatally wounded his wife and then put a bullet into his own breast. He will die. Ratliff had been ill for some time and is thought to have been mentally unbalanced. He is 65 years of age.

In a Critical Condition.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Ex-Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, who was stricken with paralysis about three weeks ago, was Monday night in a critical condition. He rallied from the attack and for the past week had been considered as out of danger, but Sunday he suffered a relapse and Monday night was very low.

His Charred Remains Found.

CHENOA, Ill., March 14.—A charred body was found Monday in the ruins of the Gazette office, which was burned Sunday. It is believed to be that of James Cain, a printer, known in Cincinnati and St. Louis. Thomas Finton has been missing since the fire and it is believed he has been burned to death.

Leaped to Her Death.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 14.—Miss Lucy Fanz, the daughter of a retired business man, leaped 100 feet to her death over the Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern bridge while in the company of her father. Her mind was affected.

Hotel Proprietor Drops Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 14.—Col. John T. West, proprietor of the West hotel, widely known as one of the most prominent men in the northwest, dropped dead after returning from the theater Monday night.

A NEW ACCOUNT OPENED UP.

Satisfactory Understanding Between the United States, England and Germany in Regard to Samoan Affairs

WASHINGTON, March 14.—After numerous conferences and the exchange of notes between Secretary Hay, the British ambassador and the German ambassador, a satisfactory understanding has been reached between the three powers interested in Samoa as to the conditions there. This seeks to open a new account in the affairs of Samoa, and to obliterate the troubles among officials which have recently occurred there. To this end Dr. Wilhelm Solf, who has been nominated by Germany as president of the municipal council at Apia to succeed Dr. Raffel, will be recognized by the British and United States authorities. Already this recognition is assured, but it remains for the consuls at Apia to carry it into formal effect, in accordance with the letter of the treaty of Berlin. In order that this may pave the way to an agreeable and harmonious adjustment Dr. Solf will go to London and make himself acquainted with the authorities there and afterwards come to Washington and become acquainted with our officials, so that there may be mutual understandings.

Sampson's Magnanimity.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary Long has received a letter from Rr. Adm. Sampson, in which the admiral, after referring to the allegations that the list of officers recommended for promotion for gallantry off Santiago had failed of confirmation because it had included his name, asked the secretary to immediately reappoint these officers, omitting his own name.

Herbert Putnam Librarian of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The president has appointed Herbert Putnam, of Boston, Mass., to be librarian of congress. Herbert Putnam was born in New York in 1861. He is the son of George P. Putnam, founder of the publishing house of George Putnam & Sons.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

It is said to be the intention of the navy department to send 1,000 marines to Cavite to take care of the navy's interests.

Monday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $271,850,446; gold reserve, $240,667,301.

The West Boyleston Manufacturing Co., at Worcester, Mass., will return on April 3 to the scale of wages before the cut down of January, 1898. About 300 hands are affected.

During the president's absence Secretary Long will make a quick trip to Florida for the purpose of visiting the Pensacola navy yard. Secretary Alger is going to Boston with his son Fred Tuesday.

News from Havana of the Cuban assembly's action will cause no change in the administration's policy. The American military authorities in Cuba will continue to recognize Gomez and to deal with him.

The management of the Manchester (N. H.) cotton mills has decided to raise prices for weaving in No. 1 mill ten per cent., to take effect April 3. All reductions in wages that went into effect in January, 1898, are to be restored.

It is expected that Gen. Otis will be authorized to organize three or four regiments of the provisional army out of the volunteers from the various states now at Manila when the time comes for mustering out these volunteers.

The controller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows, viz: Five per cent. the Moscow national bank, of Moscow, Idaho; ten per cent. the First national bank of Tyler, Tex.

Dr. William Lewis, secretary of the state board of health, says smallpox is steadily increasing in North Carolina. He reports the disease prevalent in 17 counties, and a letter from Burlington, 40 miles from Raleigh, states that there are 11 cases there.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "The Chinese here report that Great Britain has seized the Miao-Tao islands, opposite Port Arthur, in the strait of Po-Chi-Li and north of Teng-Chau-Fu, in the northwest portion of the Shan-Tung peninsula."

The American line steamer Paris, Capt. Frederick Watkins, having on board more than 400 excursionists, who are bound on a month's cruise in the West Indian islands, has arrived at Barbados from San Juan de Porto Rico. All are well on board the steamer, and fine weather prevails.

The navy department has abandoned all hope of the recovery of the armored cruiser Cristobal Colon, sunk in the battle of July 3. Engineers representing the Swedish Wrecking Co., who inspected the wrecks, have left for Stockholm without making any proposition to the department.

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LATE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE

THE FORTS AND THE FOIBLES OF FELIX FAURE

Little which could be surprising could be forthcoming from a man concerning whom every detail of his life had been published from the time he was President of the Senate, when he first came into prominence, up to the time of his death. His tastes and habits were made the target for witty sarcasms and served as a theme for caricatures. The sudden change of view which took place in regard to Russia, which caused such a diplomatic sensation, doubtless gave rise to the idea that the president might conceive too exalted an estimation of his importance. If the statement was well grounded the gentleman's raillery which was showered upon him must have done much to counteract it. He seems to have received the jests at his expense in good part, for he knew the French people and was assured of his own popularity.

No end of fun was made over the difficulty of selecting a costume grand enough for him to wear when the czar came to visit him in October, 1897. It was agreed that the conventional black coat of French statesmen would be wholly inadequate for the occasion. Something more elaborate must be devised, and M. Faure was represented as having racked his brains to find the proper thing.

At last it was announced that the garments which he had selected were in process of preparation. The coat was to be made of heavy satin, bleu de roi in color, with oak leaves and acorns mingled with narcissus and pansy leaves, worked in gold embroidery on the lapels, tails, cuffs and collar. Two pairs of trousers, one white and one black, with broad stripes of gold down their sides, a brocaded white satin waistcoat, an ivory hilted sword and a hat with a large plume were to have completed the costume. When everything was ready somebody discovered that the dress had been copied from the royal habiliments of a negro chief, says the New York Herald. Of course under the circumstances President Faure had to give it up, and he was said to have been much chagrined thereby.

He wore a dress suit and the ribbon of the Legion of Honor when the czar actually arrived, and when he went to see the Russian ruler he contented himself with a plain frock coat and the insignia of the Order of St. Andrew, which the czar had conferred upon him; but he had the satisfaction of sleeping in the same bed that the emperor of Austria and the emperor of Germany had occupied when they visited Russia.

He had more decorations than any of his predecessors in the presidency had received. He won the ribbon of the Legion of Honor for himself in 1871 for gallantry in leading the firemen of Havre to put out the fire which the communards had kindled out of revenge for their defeat. He was then deputy mayor of Havre and a lieutenant colonel of the mobiles there. He was wounded by a piece of shell, and was recommended for the ribbon by Admiral Moncheу.

The czar gave him the Grand Collar of the Order of St. Andrew in 1895, and other sovereigns followed suit. The emperor of China gave him the order of the Double Dragon of the first class, of which no European ruler except the czar could boast. The queen regent of Spain sent him the Order of the Golden Fleece, and he sent her in return the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor. King Humbert of Italy sent him the Order of the Annunciata, and the Emperor Francis Joseph invested him with the Grand Cordon of the Order of St. Stephen. These ceremonies failed to impress fun-loving Paris, and after the clash between France and Egypt on the upper Nile President Faure was represented as saying sorrowfully, "The Fashoda affair cost me the Garter!"

Every incident which seemed to reflect royal aspirations was made the most of by the wits of Paris. When a friend remonstrated with him for forming a radical cabinet M. Faure is said to have replied:

"How can I help it? The queen of England and I are bound by the constitution."

On a recent public occasion where M. Faure was present the band upon his entrance, instead of playing the Marseillaise, as was customary, struck up "Si j'etais roi" ("If I Were King"), and everybody next day laughed at the joke.

All sorts of prophecies were made in regard to M. Faure's future career, and none of them proved to be correct. It was said that before he was elected president a clairvoyant predicted that he would "one day almost wear a crown." After he succeeded to the presidency she was summoned to Paris and asked if his election was to be regarded as a fulfilment of her prediction.

"M. Faure will receive a glorious visit," she replied. "He will make a journey to the east of France in company with a great sovereign and he will return the visit of the same ruler, but during his absence things will happen which will prove unfortunate for him."

President Faure was so well pleased with this reference to the czar's visit that he sent the clairvoyant to a watering place.

Mlle. Conedon, who created such a sensation in France two years ago by pretending that the Angel Gabriel promised through her, also tried her skill on President Faure.

"M. Faure will go to Russia," said she. "But his luck is about to turn. He will shortly to be the object of a bitter political campaign. The government is soon to fall, and this journey, from which M. Faure will return flushed with triumph, will be his last, for upon his arrival in France again his trials will begin."

Even up to the day of his death the seers were busy with M. Faure, but none of them was clear sighted enough to foretell his end as it actually occurred.

With all the ridicule and prophecy, only one serious attempt was made to force M. Faure out of the presidency. That took place a few months after he had assumed office, and it resulted only in revealing a pretty romance, which made him stronger than he had been before. In December, 1895, it began to be whispered that the new president's opponents were about to make startling revelations in regard to his past which would make it necessary for him to resign.

No details in regard to the character of the revelations were given, and the curiosity of the public was whetted to a high degree. Finally, President Faure found out what was going on, and he disarmed his enemies by stealing their thunder and making known himself the facts which they had intended to use to his injury.

It appeared that when M. Faure was twenty-one years old and was working in a subordinate position in a factory he saw and fell in love with his future wife. He could not then afford to ask her in marriage, but a few years later, after he had established himself in business in Havre, he went to her mother, Senator Guinot, with whom she was living, and proposed for her.

M. Guinot told the young man that before he accepted the proposal he believed it his duty to inform him that the girl's father had been a criminal. It appeared that her mother was forced into a marriage with a scoundrel of the name of Bellunt, who spent all her money and her dowry and ran away to Spain two months after the wedding, after having robbed banks and defrauded a friend. He was condemned to twenty years in prison, but he escaped the sentence by remaining in Spain until he died. The deserted wife went to Senator Guinot and for a time was lost track of.

"I think I have found the world's lowest man," said the senator.

"What is that, sir?" asked the young man, who was quite sure he was the lowest man living.

"Why, I was not make an honest girl suffer for a fault committed by others before she was born. It is a hideous thing to condemn every innocent and deal every relief."

He married the young woman and she made the happiest happy, besides helping with a encouragement and sympathy to alleviate his sufferings.

Mme. Faure brought her husband no dowry, but he was already on the road to wealth, and did not need financial aid from her. She was famous for her beauty and her gracious manner, though she always preferred her home to the distractions of society.

They had two daughters, one of whom married M. Rene Berger, a wealthy landowner and an amateur in stock breeding. The other daughter, Mlle. Lucie Faure, often acted as her father's secretary, and was much with him, especially when he was minister of marine. She possesses literary talent, and has published a volume of verses. All the members of the family had a warm affection for each other, and their preference for their own home was often remarked upon. Mlle. Lucie was married recently to M. Paul Deschanel, a member of the chamber of deputies.

President Faure possessed in a high degree the characteristics which were calculated to give him popularity with the common people. He made his own fortune and he never forgot his humble origin and early struggles.

Jean Faure, his father, was a cabinet maker in St. Symphorien, and Felix was born there. The elder Faure was described as a brisk, lively man, and his son was noted early for his good spirits.

He learned the tanner's trade, and in the library of his villa in Havre there always hung a large picture representing him as an apprentice, with his sleeves rolled up and wearing a large leather apron. At the time of his election this sign was displayed in the Rue Franklin, in Havre:—

FELIX FAURE ET CIE.
Cuirs et Peaux.

He had worked his way to the head of the firm, but after he became President of France he disposed of his interest in it to his cousin, a former employe, and the firm name was changed to Bergerault et Cremer.

M. Faure made his fortune as a shipowner and importer, and he stood high in the Maritime exchange in Havre. He was regarded as an authority on commercial and financial matters, and he wrote a book on the "Comparative Budgets of European states." He was the first President of France to be taken from the commercial class, and he brought business methods to the management of the affairs of the nation.

With the advantage of his early training, M. Faure had the tact of a true politician. He learned to speak in public by delivering lectures in history in a gymnasium in Havre and he had the faculty of thinking quickly.

He was returning from Versailles after he had been elected president. His strongest opponent had been M. Brisson, the radical leader, who had many strong partisans. As M. Faure passed in his carriage some workmen shouted "Vive Brisson!" He at once ordered the coachman to stop and, addressing the workmen, said:—

"Yes, my friends, Vive Brisson! You do well to cheer for him. He is a good republican, as I am."

The men immediately set up a cheer of "Vive Faure!" and the new made president drove on.

His first official act was to grant a general amnesty to all persons condemned for plotting against the state or for political offences. This decree brought back to Paris a crowd of political exiles, among whom was Henri Rochefort. He also made the Paris coachmen his firm allies by pardoning them for petty offences against the regulations.

He set apart every Thursday morning for charitable work. He gave 20,000 francs to the poor of Paris and 1,500 to the poor of Havre upon his election. He also donated a considerable sum for the purchase of wine to enable the soldiers in barracks to drink his health. During the severe weather which caused much suffering in Paris in that year Mme. Faure did much to relieve their distress.

M. Faure also showed an interest in the hospitals of the city, visiting them all in turn. At the St. Antoine, where he began his round, he talked with each patient, even with those who were ill with contagious diseases.

He won the favor of the students in the military academies by giving them a holiday whenever he visited these institutions. His popularity was unbounded in the Ecole Polytechnique and in St. Cyr.

By these methods he acquired hold on the masses of the people which his opponents could not shake.

He was entering the Champs Elysee on one occasion with Commandant Moreau, when a tattered and dirty gamin caught sight of him and at once began to shout "Vive le president!"

"Hush, boy," said the commandant, severely. "M. Le president does not care to be known."

The lad was frightened by the officer's manner, thinking that he had committed a grave breach of decorum and perhaps even a crime. M. Faure, seeing his embarrassment, threw him a silver piece and he snatched it up and took to his heels, crying with redoubled energy:—"Vive M. Faure! Vive le president!"

M. Faure used to tell a story of his first political campaign. He was making a house to house canvass for votes. He found one leader who stubbornly refused to support him. He brought every argument he could think of to bear upon the man, but could not break his obstinacy. At last, after several fruitless visits, he gave up the contest in despair. As he was leaving, the man's wife followed him out.

"Reassure yourself, sir," said she "my husband will vote for you."

M. Faure never knew how she managed it, but when the votes were being cast he found the stubborn man among the strongest of his supporters.

M. Faure noticed while he was inspecting the Alpine troops that they were delighted with the music of a barrel organ, played by a wandering Italian who had strayed their way. He on inquiry he found that the men in their lonely situation suffered much for lack of amusements. Thereupon he ordered a hand organ for each Alpine battalion and also presented to them a quantity of books to relieve their ennui.

At Lens, in the department of Pas de Calais, last November, there were threats of a strike among the miners. President Faure and his wife visited the place and, in order to reach the men, he put on a miner's clothing and went down into the mine.

He received an ovation from the miners and made them a speech, suggesting a remedy for their grievances.

On the occasion of a recent large dinner to the diplomatic corps it was said that several grooms were added to the regular staff of servants. One of these men was arrayed in an old dress suit of the president. After looking at the man critically a moment he remarked:—

"Perhaps you would like to borrow my collars and pass yourself off as the president?"

M. Faure spoke English without an accent and followed many English customs which he observed there during visits which he paid. He was fond of bathing, early rising and athletic sports. He was himself an athlete and was called "Le Beau." He was also devoted shooting, and in autumn he used frequently to visit the estate of his cousin, M. Berger, for this sport. His taste in athletics led him to assist in the establishment of branches of the Young Men's Christian union in France.

It was his habit to rise at half-past six in the morning and go to work once, showing furiously at an Elizabethan writing table. He would have accomplished much of the day's work by eight o'clock, when he would receive his secretary or go for a canter in the Bois. He was fond of riding and was an excellent horseman.

He was a tall man, with blue eyes, clean cut features, athletic figure, blue mustache and snow white hair. Summer was or winter, courteous and obliging, and in disposition he was even tempered and good natured.

He was noted for his care in dressing. During his trips through the country he was accustomed to carry with him three black dress coats, with trousers and waistcoats, a dozen shirts in separate cases to prevent them from being crushed, three grand cordons of the Legion of Honor, four pairs of patent leather shoes, socks and cravats by the dozen, four silk hats and a dozen pairs white kid gloves, all stowed away in two trunks.

He was the only one of the members of the Republican government to belong to any of the great Paris clubs. He was a member of the Epatant and also of a literary club known as Les Ibardis, founded in the Restaurant Brent.

M. Faure was a man of greatest moral courage. Though several attempts were made upon his life, he never betrayed the least fear. When Eugene Mar François fired a pistol at him on July 1, 1896, as he was driving to the celebration of the fall of the Bastile at Longchamps, he paid not the least attention to the shot and continued to talk with his companions as if nothing had happened.

When the bomb was thrown at his carriage opposite the Grand Cascade in the Bois de Boulogne, he continued bowing right and left with imperturbable self-possession. Perhaps he was encouraged by the fact that none of the attempts on his life proved to be dangerous.

It was a curious coincidence that each of the cases mentioned innocent persons were attacked by the crowd and nearly killed before they could be rescued. A waiter was mistaken for Francolard and it was with great difficulty that the mob was restrained from lynching him. A detective who picked up the bomb in the Bois was set upon in a similar manner and roughly handled. They were only sufferers from the attempts of the plotters against the head of the republic.

M. Faure amused himself at his leisure by studying locks. He examined each new invention and was an adept in undoing the tools of the trade.

MORTALITY AMONG NEGROES.

The Death Rate Among Them Far Exceeds That of the Whites.

Philadelphia Inquirer: From the address of Dr. F. J. Shadd here the Hampton negro conference on the subject, "A Remedy for the Excessive Mortality of the Negro," it appears that the negro is dying more rapidly than the whites, that even under the best sanitary conditions in our large cities the death rate is greater, and that the chief causes of death among the negroes are the diseases peculiar to infants, consumption and scrofula. On the other hand, the negro appears to be almost, if not quite, exempt from a number of disease which regularly ravage the homes of white men. For instance, according to Dr. Shadd, the negroes rarely if ever suffer from diphtheria or scarlet fever. Their immunity from the malarial and other complaints of a hot climate is well known, but this freedom from a number of diseases is accompanied by a quick succumbing to illness when once attacked.

The negro has been described as the most cheerful laborer on the earth, the only laborer who sings as he works, and this cheerfulness has been ascribed to a superior strength of body, which among the Southern blacks causes them to delight in outstripping white competitors at labor and to perform with ease and without any sense of weariness a daily routine of hard labor that sends the white man worn out to early slumber but which leaves the negro vitality enough to dance or pray half the night.

The great bodily strength and muscular development of the negro should carry him well along into old age, and probably would do so if he knew how to care for his own physical well-being and that of his family. This, Dr. Shadd says, he has not learned. Heredity and environment, carelessness at childbirth, unsanitary surroundings, crowded homes and poverty and ignorance, according to Dr. Shadd, are responsible for the excessive mortality among the negroes. He say that with only one-third of the population there are three times as many still-born colored children in the District of Columbia as there are white. The "nine-day fits" that carry off so many colored infants are said to be due to the carelessness of dirty and ignorant midwives. Lockjaw, a disease far more common among negroes than among whites, is attributed to carelessness in dressing wounds with soiled linen. Consumption among the negroes has steadily increased ever since the Civil war, while among the whites it has decreased. The mortality due to these and other diseases is so great as to seriously threaten the permanency of the negro race in this country, especially as large families are no longer common as they once were.

The physical well-being of the negro depends upon his mental and moral development. He must learn what the white man has had to learn, and, fortunately for him, he now has something operating in his favor that he never had before—the example and teaching of men of his own race to lead him to improve his own habits.

A Joke on Edison.

Edison is fond of smoking, but he becomes so absorbed in work that he even forgets that he has a cigar in his mouth, says Ainslee's Magazine. When he had an office on Fifth avenue, New York, his desk in which he kept a box of cigars was always open, and as the boys came and went at all hours his cigars disappeared with mysterious rapidity. Finally he asked a friend who was in the tobacco business if he could do something to discourage this disappearance. "Why, yes," said the friend. "I'll make up some cigars for you. I'll put Hoffman House labels on the outside, but I'll fill them up with horsehair and hard rubber." "Well," said Mr. Edison, in relating the story, "that fellow went to California, and didn't return for three months. I forgot about him meantime, but when he got back I said to him: 'Look here, I thought you were going to fix me up some fake cigars?'" "Why, I did," he said in surprise. "You did? When?" "Why, don't you remember a flat box with a green label, the cigars in bundle form tied with yellow ribbon?" "Do you know," said Edison, innocently, "I smoked them all myself."

Football Lost a College $5,000.

Buffalo Express: Miss Anna M. Sackett of Waukesha, Wis., has revoked the legacy of $5,000 to Carroll college, in that town, because the trustees permit the students to play football. She did this after witnessing a game. There seems to be a chance for some institution to make $5,000 now by prohibiting every sport more severe than tag.

Badly Constructed.

Judge: First Spaniard: At any rate, America can never deprive us of our glorious traditions.

Second Spaniard: No; and even if it should we have the talent opposite to make plenty more of them.

Scientists have demonstrated that the purest air in the cities is found about twenty-five feet above the street surface. This goes to prove that the healthiest apartments are those on the third floor.

FRIENDS ONCE MORE.

MRS. DAVIS AND MRS. MERRIAM MAKE UP.

The Way Is Now Clear for the Ex-Governor of Minnesota to Succeed Secretary Alger, Provided That the Latter Retires from Office.

(Washington Letter.)

In other lands women have often played important parts in affairs of state. History tells about them, and we wonder that women, who are supposed to leave all such affairs to the wisdom of man, could have been so powerful, though quiet withal, in frustrating the plans and purposes of the greatest. Just how important a part the American woman plays from time to time in politics perhaps never will be rightly estimated, and no history of it all will ever go down to posterity; but that she is sometimes an important factor occasionally dawns upon the American public. Some years ago the wife of the now ex-governor of Minnesota, Mrs. Merriam, refused to socially recognize the wife of Senator Cushman K. Davis. Rumor has it that before Mrs. Davis' marriage she was a dressmaker or something of the sort, and, therefore, the Minnesota governor's wife could not forgive her nor willingly consent to her standing on the same social plane. Be the reason what it may, it is a fact that the Davis-Merriam feud has long been known of in Washington, and it was in Washington one afternoon not long since that it came to an end. Senator Davis and Mr. Merriam have been at swords' points ever since Mrs. Merriam snubbed the senator's wife, who is said to be one of the most beautiful and charming women. Now that the hatchet has been buried it has been hinted that President McKinley is expected to shortly send to the senate the nomination of ex-Governor Merriam for some important position, possibly to succeed Russell A. Alger as secretary of war, when Mr. Alger resigns, which he is expected to do soon. Because of social slights shown Mrs. Davis by Mrs. Merriam in years past Senator Davis succeeded in keeping Governor Merriam out of the cabinet, and later out of the mission to Russia. The president has wanted his old friend, Mr. Merriam, as a member of his official family, but the opposition of Senator Davis was a stumbling block. After the snubbing of Mrs. Davis the senator increased in prestige and senatorial value until he became chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and, although a McKinley manager at the St. Louis convention, the president could not reward Mr. Merriam as he wanted to. Senator Davis has just been re-elected to the senate. But the story of how Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Merriam made up. The story comes from Washington and says that the time was 5 o'clock and the place Senator Davis' drawing-room, and Mrs. Davis' formal reception was in progress. The rooms were crowded with diplomats and representatives of official life. The door was opened to admit the Turkish minister and a handsomely attired and distinguished looking lady. The minister, in low tones, presented the lady. Mrs. Davis smiled, bowed and shook hands and stood talking for a few moments, when Mrs. Davis, glancing around the room, saw her husband at the other side, and called to him in very distinct tones: "Senator Davis, Mrs. Merriam of Minnesota is here. Will you come and greet her?" The hum of conversation stopped for a moment, for everybody knew the old story, but when the other guests glanced in the direction of the little group it would have been hard for anybody but the informed to have guessed that they were not the oldest and best of friends. Mrs. Merriam sent a note to Mrs. Davis asking her to name a time when she would be at home. Mrs. Davis replied that she was always formally at home on Thursday afternoons, and so Mrs. Merriam called. The lady remained longer than the time demanded by calls of ceremony, and the sultan's representative showed her to her carriage. Thus has Mrs. Davis triumphed socially as her husband has politically, and Mrs. Merriam played the part of a gracious, tactful woman. All Washington society is talking about how charmingly both women acted at the moment of meeting.

MRS. CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

A MODEL CITY.

Thriving Swiss Community in the State of Indiana.

Indiana claims the one model city in the United States—a city where the workingmen own, control and operate the factories and fix the price of labor, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. Tell City is the name of this place. It is situated in Perry county. The toilers are formed into companies and operate their factories singly. There is, however, no common purse for citizens. Each man must make a living for his own family, but the matter of employment is so simplified that the difficulty of this is minimized. The city was founded in 1858 by the Swiss Colonization society of Cincinnati. Each factory in the city is owned by a stock company of citizens. They were started years ago, the first in 1856, by small sums furnished by individuals. Year by year the business grew and as soon as a dividend was declared this money was added to that already in the business. In this way new buildings were erected and great sums of money were eventually invested in the industries which have made Tell City a flourishing town and famous as a manufacturing center of wooden utensils of all kinds. Each stockholder in a factory at Tell City is a workingman. Each company selects its own board of managers and superintendent. These men are always stockholders. Each member of the corporation is entitled to as many votes as he has shares of stock. Each laborer is paid at the end of the week according to the amount of work done or at a stipulated sum per hour. A dividend is declared annually. The various industries employ 595 workmen and represent nearly $700,000 of capital. In addition to this about 200 men are given employment by the chair factories caning chairs, which work is done by hand at the workmen's homes. The leading products of the city are furniture, desks, mantels, wagons, hubs, hub blocks, spokes, brooms, baskets, shingles, railroad ties, flour and meal, harness (wooden), staves, barrels, toys, wooden goods, bricks, dressed lumber, brandy, whisky, wine and beer. There are no unemployed people at Tell City. Everybody is busy and contented. Most of the workingmen own their own homes.

The curious custom of taxing beards prevails in certain districts of Japan.

HISTORY OF A METEOR.

Manufactured by an Editor and Now Regarded as Truth.

"Speaking of shooting stars," said an old reporter, "if you will turn to any encyclopedia as to the great aerolites that have bumped into the earth you'll find an entry something like this: 'Huge meteoric stone, weight approximately a ton, fell near Fort Stanton, Texas, 1884.' I happen to know something about that meteor myself. It didn't land in exactly the vicinity of Fort Stanton, but fell one hot night in July at about 11 p. m. in a little newspaper office not 1,000 miles from the Rio Grande. The phenomena occurred in this way: News was dull that night, the foreman was howling for copy, and the city editor, who was also the local staff reporter, bull-fight historian and other things, was off on his regular semi-monthly jag. The night editor, who composed the balance of the staff, was a truthful man normally, but circumstances and jags over which he had no control had rendered him desperate, so when the foreman bawled 'copy!' for the 'steen hundredth time he grabbed a pad of paper, and the meteor, which afterward became so celebrated, began falling at the velocity of about a page every four minutes. It fell on the cabin of a humble Mexican herder, smashed the whole family as flat as pancakes and filled the heaven for miles around with what the night editor called a 'baleful illumination.' The story made a full column, pulled the paper through that night and scored a wild, uproarious, undreamed-of hit. It was copied all over the country, was discussed by the yard in scientific journals, and after raising a tremendous row in learned societies in every corner of creation settled down to respectable immortality in the encyclopedias and text-books. Meanwhile the office was inundated with a flood of letters from astronomers, geologists and savants high and low from Yokohama to Kalamazoo. The night editor saved the foreign postage stamps on the envelopes and they made the finest collection in the lone star state. The letters he used for pipelights. That's the true and authentic history of the huge meteoric stone which weighed approximately a ton and fell near Fort Stanton, Texas, in 1884. Don't tell anybody I gave it away."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

BOX OF SNAKES IN CARGO.

Captain Was Almost Scared to Death Without Cause.

"I passed through many exciting experiences during my forty years on the lakes," said the retired steamboat captain. "I have gone through a number of wrecks, have been blown up by boilers and by owners, and have risked my life so many times that I have lost count of the number. But the most exciting time I ever had was caused by a bit of bad writing. I had taken on a cargo of miscellaneous stuff at one of the northern ports, and at the last moment a box was delivered on the deck. As the hold was already full, I told the crew to let it stay where it was. In looking over the manifest I noticed that among the cargo was one box of snakes, and it was evident that the box on the upper deck was the one. I am not very fond of snakes, and if I had noticed it in time I should have refused to receive the box. But we were already under way, and there was nothing to do but to make the best of it, although I was strongly tempted at the time to throw the box overboard. That night a sudden storm burst upon us, and when the morning dawned the box containing the snakes was found to have a big hole in one end. It was evident that every snake in it had escaped, although I didn't go near enough to the box to ascertain if this was so. The facts in the case got among the sailors, and I all but had a mutiny on my hands. Well, I was ready to quit when we reached port. I turned over to the consignees one box slightly damaged. Then I asked them what they meant by shipping such freight and endangering the life of every one on board the vessel. They denied having ordered any snakes, and an investigation brought out the fact that the consignment consisted of one box of shakes."—Detroit Free Press.

MRS. WILLIAM R. MERRIAM.

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The Papuans of New Guinea

A Correspondent Among the Aborigines of the World's Largest Island.

(Port Moresby, New Guinea, Letter.)

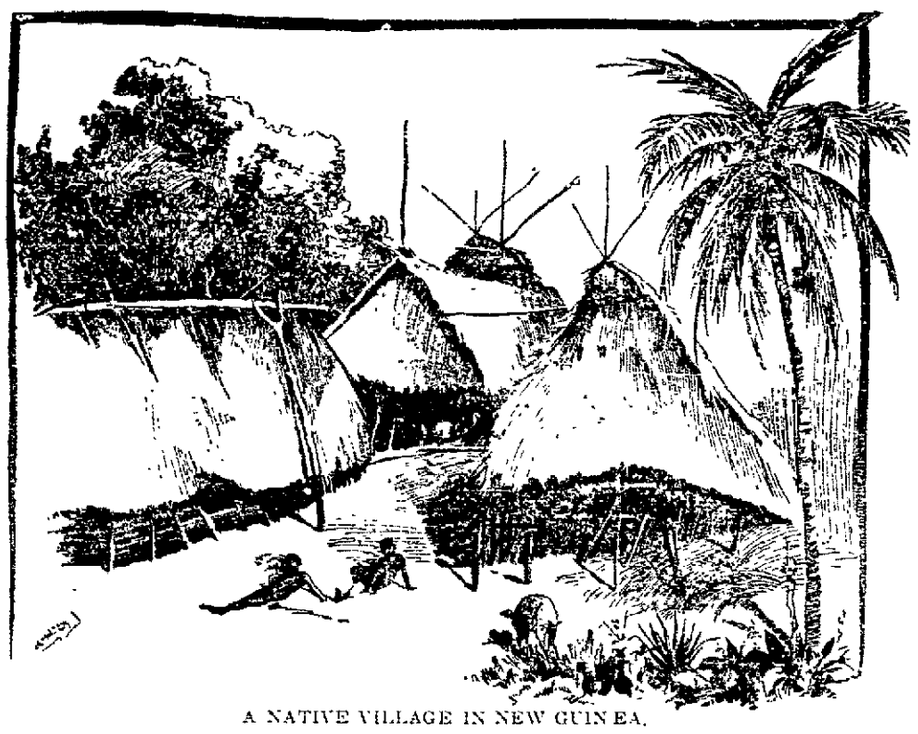
Eight months ago the Philippines were as little known to the great newspaper reading world as New Guinea or Papua is today. New Guinea lies right in the track of the steamship route between Hongkong, Manila and Sydney, N. S. W. Your representative started from Sydney in October to visit the big tropical island, and saw what must some day be a country of great progress and wealth.

The aboriginal population of New Guinea is believed to exceed 1,000,000. They are pure Papuans, and may be described as a barbaric race. Many of them are still cannibals; most of them are warlike; and all of them are honest, which latter fact is sufficient proof that they have not yet become civilized in the ordinary acceptation of the term. In appearance they are decidedly picturesque, being well-formed and graceful, and possessed of by no means ill-looking faces. Their color ranges from light to dark brown, some being as fair as the Samoans, and others again almost as dark as negroes. Their heads and features vary so much in size and shape that they cannot be classed under any one type. Their hair, which is wavy and luxuriant, they wear mostly combed back over their shoulders, and often held off their foreheads by bands of fibers or beads. In their hair, of which they are very proud, they wear fancy combs, ingeniously constructed of bamboo, fish bones, and artistically decorated with feathers and beads. Some of the coastal men dye their hair a sort of light red color. This is done by the application of lime, but whether with the fixed intention to dye it or with the object of killing parasites, I am unable to say. In agriculture, house and canoe building, wood carving, pottery making, and in several of the minor arts of life, they have attained a fair degree of proficiency. Some of the personal ornaments of this interesting people are very pretty and ingenious and much of their carving, considering the fact that they have at their disposal the most primitive tools—sharp shells or stone—is wonderfully executed. They fully recognize the rights of property, including the individual ownership of land.

Many of their customs are quaint; many more are grewsome. They are great believers in charms, and many of them wear a number of strange ornaments always about their person. The fighting charm of the northeast coast natives is made of boar's tusks, standing out from an oval-shaped disk of native twine, closely plaited, and worn around the face and over the crown of the head, under the chin and before the ears, and kept in position by a sort of bit which they hold firmly between the teeth. It gives them a very ferocious appearance, especially when they have their war paint on, and is supposed to afford them an immunity from wounds or death by battle. Their love charms are of various designs, and are generally believed to make the wearer irresistible in the eyes of the fair sex. One man, a member of the Taburi tribe, showed the writer a charm by which he said he had married "three fellow Mary" (three wives), and, judging from the readiness with which he parted with it for a tomahawk, it would appear that with him, at least, marriage was a failure. Many of the natives bury their dead beside their houses, but others place the bodies on raised platforms some way from the village, and when the flesh disappears from the bones take the skulls and keep them in a hut built for the purpose. Although in their blood feuds, "to obtain payment" in blood for a slain relative or tribesman, they never in their wild state hesitate to kill women and children, they are in natural disposition neither bloodthirsty nor cruel. They are all cheerful and communicative, very affectionate in their domestic relations, and have a keen sense and enjoyment of humor and fun. They laugh oftener than they frown, and, having nothing to want for, live a happy-go-lucky Mr. Micawber existence, never working till they are hungry, and then leaving the morrow to take care of itself. They are a flowery, poetic people, and sing their peculiar pastoral songs as they pursue their every-day avocations. Thus, as they paddle their canoes toward their favorite fishing haunts, they sing of the dancing wavelets and the bright sunshine, and if employed at their taro and yam patches they chant of the plentiful harvest they will snatch from the breast of the earth.

They do not appear to have any particular religion of their own, unless their unstinted worship of nature may be called a religion (and some would call it the truest form of religion), but many of their dancing and war songs, which even the singers are unable to interpret, and which have been handed down from ancient centuries, point to some sacred observances, now forgotten, that were in vogue long ago, although time has altered their meaning, and they have lost all religious significance.

They are particularly superstitious and somewhat mercenary, and it is quite a common thing for one tribe to be subsidized by another to provide wind, rain and plentiful harvests from land or sea. Should a man be sick or die, it is obvious to his relations that he has been invisibly speared by some earthly enemy. Should no fish or wallaby fall to their snares or their spears, a breach of contract on the part of some local sorcerer accounts for the bad luck, and woe betide the sorcerer who comes under the ban in this way! To such simple causes many of the old-time intertribal wars might have been traced—and, indeed, their deep-rooted superstitions are accountable for much trouble at the present day. Their ideas about a future state are very vague and visionary. Some natives, on being questioned, have expressed an opinion that after death there is no more—that their bodies crumble away—and that is the end; while others, with more imagination, have asserted that a long journey is taken by the departed, sometimes by sea and sometimes by land, until fertile mountains or islands are reached, where a life of peace and plenty awaits them. As with the Chinese, so with these natives—it is by no means an uncommon custom for food to be placed beside the graves of the dead. Feasting, dancing, national chants and occasional cannibalistic luxuries usurp with these people the functions and religious ceremonies common with the more civilized races. Departure for or return from trading expeditions or war, the ingatherings of yams, as well as the occasion of birth, marriage or death, are all celebrated with considerable eclat, accompanied with much feasting, banging of drums and general "corroboree." Their dubus, or carved pillar temples, are obviously associated with religious, or, rather, superstitious conceptions, but, so far as has been ascertained, at least, they have no heathen god, and in spite of the efforts of the missionaries, do not seem particularly anxious to alter their state.



A NATIVE VILLAGE IN NEW GUINEA.

Bishop and Archbishop.

The St. Louis Republic prints the following: "Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, who was formerly coadjutor bishop to the late Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, is one of the best known wits in the Catholic hierarchy of the United States. On the occasion of his recent visit to St. Louis to officiate at the golden jubilee celebration of St. John's church, the Philadelphia prelate rode in a carriage to the parochial residence with Bishop Glennon, who also assisted in the ceremonies. Bishop Glennon is rather diminutive in size, and of slight build, especially in the stomachic region, while Archbishop Ryan is tall and very robust. As they alighted from the carriage Archbishop Ryan said to his companion: "Bishop Glennon, I once was asked to explain the difference between a bishop and an archbishop. I answered (and the archbishop extended his arms in a semicircle from his own healthy body, at the same time glancing rather sharply at Bishop Glennon): The difference is all in the arch."

The Antarctic Expedition.

Although the response to the appeal of the council of the Royal Geographical Society for funds to send out an antarctic expedition has not up to the present been so liberal as had been desired, the amount already received or promised is sufficient, I am informed, to encourage the promoters of the enterprise in the belief that it will be possible to equip and dispatch an expedition to the south polar area in the course of the next year. The undertaking will probably be on a more modest scale than was planned when the government was urged to do the work as one of national importance, but it is satisfactory to know that sufficient funds are likely to be forthcoming from private sources to enable this country to co-operate in the work of antarctic exploration, even though it be to a limited extent.—Birmingham Post.

MURDER AND ITS PENALTIES.

Statistics Regarding Effect of Capital Punishment on This Crime.

From the New York Post: At a hearing before a legislative committee in Boston on a bill for the abolition of the death penalty, George L. Patterson of Cambridge presented statistics bearing on the subject. He said that he had at one time made a special study of the matter and had collected considerable material from original sources. In Michigan, which was the first state to abolish capital punishment, there were thirty-seven murders in the thirteen years preceding the passage of the law abolishing the death penalty, and thirty-one in the thirteen years following its abolition, a small decrease on the face of it, but as the population had in the second interval increased about 50 per cent the actual decrease in murder was more than 40 per cent. Rhode Island abolished the death penalty in 1852, and from 1860 to 1870 the records showed that there had been a decrease in the crime of murder of about 40 per cent. In Wisconsin, where the penalty was abolished in 1853, the decrease had been about 3 per cent from 1871 to 1889, and in Maine, where it had been abolished and reinstated and again abolished, the decrease had been about the same. In Iowa it had been abolished and reinstated, but in the four years from 1872 to 1876, while the penalty was not in force, there was one murder for every 1,200,000 of the inhabitants, as against one murder for every 800,000 in the four preceding years.

From sources not original he had gathered these facts: In Norway, from 1869 to 1879, fourteen men were sentenced to death and only three executed; in Austria, from 1870 to 1879, there were 806 death sentences and only sixteen executions; in Denmark, from 1870 to 1880, ninety-four were sentenced and one executed; in England, about 76 per cent of all the trials for offenses not punishable by death resulted in conviction, while only 33 per cent of the trials for offenses punishable by death resulted in conviction; in the United States the average number of trials for murder each year was about 2,500 and there were from 100 to 150 convictions. Holland has abolished the death penalty, and there has been a decrease in crimes formerly punished in that way. In Portugal, which abolished the death penalty in 1867, there had been a marked decrease in homicides, as he had been assured by the United States consul at Lisbon, who had consulted native authorities.

Giant Japanese Soldier.

A Japanese paper says that a soldier of gigantic stature and enormous strength recently had the honor of being presented to the emperor. He is Private Yamashita of the Third regiment of Nagoya field artillery. He enlisted in December and is now 22 years of age. His muscular strength is so great that he can carry a field piece on his shoulders and climb up a mountain when horses are not available. Yamashita regularly receives two men's rations and his uniforms are made to order.

Government.

In the government of men a great deal may be done by severity, more by love, but most of all by a clear discernment and impartial justice, which pays no respect to persons.

Looking for Wealth in Sewers.

Paris sewers are being searched for treasure trove, owing to the recent discovery by a workman under the Rue Montmartre of a bundle containing 600,000 francs in securities.

TRUE AS GOSPEL.

The great wonder of Christianity is not the raising of a dead man, but the raising of a dead world.

The man who has made a hash of his own business, usually thinks he can arrange God's affairs.

The world is left free to enjoy its sin, because the church wants to be left free to enjoy its slumbers.

You can bury your nose so deep in some "Life of Christ" that you can not see the ever-present Lord.

Getting people to join the church is comparatively easy work, but the way of the Cross is still unpopular.

When you preach Christ to the lost like of Jacob's well, you will find rest and refreshing waters for yourself.

When you find a man chuckling because a neighbor has been caught in evil, watch him, and you'll catch him next.

A great many who are called light-hearted, are misjudged by a wrong location of the buoyancy—it's in the head.

When a man is very anxious to explain that his conduct is all right, depend on it he is a little suspicious of himself.

A long pastorate is sometimes as much an evidence of the patience of the congregation as of the ability of the preacher.

The man who is going to heaven on his own goodness is attempting to fly Niagara when there is a good bridge to walk on.

It isn't the amount, but the quality of talk that tells. She who spoke to Balaam wasn't given to talking much, but when she spoke, it was to the point.

FOR THE LADIES ONLY.

The bangle bracelet is coming into favor again.

Does a woman ever find any income sufficient for her wants?

Words often shake our convictions, but seldom overthrow them.

Any gown will look graceful if worn long, it will also look shabby for the same reason.

Frilly underwear is delightful to look upon, but it has a most disastrous effect upon the figure.

A woman generally buys a pair of overshoes after she has taken a severe cold by going without them.

There is nothing that makes life so hard as trying to live up to an undeserved reputation for brilliancy.

It is better to be Lent for forty days than borrowed until pay day—a date, by the way, that rarely turns up.

Wasn't it an ugly man who said that "the National Cat association" was a general name for all women's clubs?

Would it make us any more contented with our own lot if we were permitted to be some one else for a day?

Rubbers draw one's feet, but there is no appreciable difference in their sizes when the next new boots are to be bought.

If a woman's skirt is lined with silk or her cape with fur, it is wonderful what a way these garments have of turning wrong side out.

A man always likes to think that you would grieve deeply for him, but he can't see any sense in your grieving over any other fellow.—Philadelphia Times.

HIGH LIGHTS.

Every day begins unhappily; we have to get out of bed.

Candor in a man cuts off old friends and holds off new ones.

Even faith cure advocates never try to run a furnace without fuel.

Never speak ill of yourself. Others are already working at the job.

When a man knows music he isn't expected to know anything else.

Real charity consists in being tolerant towards the faults of people we don't like.

A man can't fool his mother; but she never tells, because she feels responsible for him.

If we could see ourselves as others see us we would take our oath it was somebody else.

A woman who is very pretty always makes other women discover how much more clever they are.

THINGS UNPLEASANT TO ME.

Disagreeable elevator attendants.

Mouldy or smoky ceilings in barber shops.

Linen that has been "blistered" by careless laundrymen.

The fellow who is always waiting to work off a pet "funny story."

The woman who persists in taking up seat room with her bundles in a crowded car.

Being expected to give daily itineraries of their most trivial doings to too exacting wives.

The chap in the office who has the rainy day habit of saying: "Say, old man, lend me your umbrella for just a minute, will you?"

GREAT THOUGHTS.

Hearts are stronger than swords.—Wendell Phillips.

It is from books that wise men derive consolation in the troubles of life.—Hugo.

When men are pure, laws are useless; when men are corrupt, they are broken.—Disraeli.

The wisdom of the wise and the experience of ages is preserved by quotation.—Disraeli.

Men would not live long in sanity were they not the dupes of each other.—La Rochefoucald.

FAME OF A FAKE METEOR.

Manufactured by a Desperate Editor and Now Regarded as Truth.

"Speaking of shooting stars," said an old reporter, "if you will turn to my encyclopedia of the great aerolites that have bumped into the earth you'll find an entry something like this: 'Huge meteoric stone, weight approximately a ton, fell near Fort Stanton, Texas, 1884.' I happen to know something about that meteor myself. It didn't land in exactly the vicinity of Fort Stanton, but fell one hot night in July at about 11 p. m. in a little newspaper office not 1000 miles from the Rio Grande. The phenomena occurred in this way:

"News was dull that night, the foreman was howling for copy, and the city editor, who was also the local staff reporter, bull fight historian and other things, was off on his regular semi-monthly jag. The night editor, who comprised the balance of the staff, was a truthful man normally, but circumstances and jags over which he had no control had rendered him desperate, so when the foreman bawled 'Copy!' for the 'steen hundred and sixth time, he grabbed a pad of paper, and the meteor, which afterward became so celebrated, began falling at the velocity of about a page every four minutes.

"It fell on the cabin of a humble Mexican herder, smashed the whole family as flat as pancakes and filled the heavens for miles around with what the night editor called a 'baleful illumination.'

"The story made a full column, pulled the paper through the night, and scored a wild, uproarious, undreamed-of hit. It was copied all over the country, was discussed by the yard in scientific journals, and after raising a tremendous row in learned societies in every corner of creation, settled down to respectable immortality in the encyclopedias and text-books. Meanwhile the office was inundated with a flood of letters from astronomers, geologists and savants high and low from Yohobama to Kalamazoo. The night editor saved the foreign postage stamps on the envelopes and they made the finest collection in the Lone Star State. The letters he used for pipe-lights. That's the true and authentic history of the huge meteoric stone which weighed approximately a ton and fell near Fort Stanton, Texas, in 1884. Don't tell anybody I gave it away."

Woman Owns a Stock Ranch.

Everyone in Pomona Valley knows the stock ranch of Miss Elizabeth Eccles. For ten years she has managed with remarkable success the largest stock ranch in this region, and the Eccles cows and bulls have had medals and prize ribbons at several cattle shows and county fairs. Miss Eccles came from Bethlehem, Penn., to Southern California in 1888, for the benefit of her health. She was once a student at Cornell University. She was ordered by her physician to live out of doors as much as possible in the hope of recovery from a lung trouble. She went and lived upon a ranch, and in that way she became interested in the cattle about her. A year later, when she had recovered her health and inherited a comfortable fortune, she turned to fancy-bred cattle as an investment for her money. She started in a small way, and has pushed the business on to success. Every day she may be seen at her foothill ranch, near Glendora, in the northern part of Pomona Valley. She rises at 4 in the morning, summer and winter, and is ceaselessly employed with her herds in some capacity. She knows the pedigree of all the best-known breeds of cattle, and she can talk about cattle stocks by the hour. At the big State fair in Sacramento in 1896 Miss Eccles was the most prominent person. Thousands of people had heard of the young woman stock breeder and herder, and wished to see her.—New York Sun.

Divers are Bad-Tempered.

One of the peculiar effects of diving is that it makes one bad-tempered, says a writer in the Outlook. As the irritability passes away as soon as one is drawn up, it is only reasonable to suppose that it is caused by the unusual pressure of air inside the dress, though in what particular way it acts I cannot say. My experience, and that of other divers whom I have questioned, is that the merest trifle may make one furious. There is always something wrong. The lines are held too tight or too slack, or there is too much air in the dress, or too little, or the boat is drifting too fast, or shells are not plentiful enough, or the dress is leaking, or the face glass is not clean, and so forth.

I have occasionally become so angry at some imaginary trouble that I have given the signal to be pulled up with the express intention of "licking" every Malay in the boat. As I neared the surface, however, and the pressure decreased, my fighting spirit would gradually wane, and by the time the face glass was unscrewed I would be so ridiculously good-natured as to forget entirely my errand.

The Ruling Passion.

Everything, even a magnificent cathedral, has to be regarded from the point of view of the beholder. A London paper says that two country girls, who acted as if they might be enjoying a holiday from domestic service, were lately observed walking down the aisles of St. Paul's cathedral.

Under the great dome one of them stood and gazed around her with an air of such wonder that her silence conveyed the impression that her probably limited vocabulary did not furnish her with words to convey her impressions.

"Oh, dear, Sarah," she presently exclaimed, "wouldn't this place take a long time to sweep out."

WOMEN OF FREED CUBA.

Their Social Life on the Tropical Island.

The social life of Cuba will be a subject of interest to many prospective travelers to that lovely land of tropical warmth and plenty. In the higher walks of Cuban society ladies never appear anywhere in public without an escort, either male or female. If a lady be accompanied by a man, he must be a husband, brother or near relative, otherwise the judgment passed upon her will be even more harsh than if she had no escort at all. It is further to be noted that no matter how well one may know a Cuban or resident Spaniard in a business or social way, he will not be invited to meet the ladies of the family until his character, history and position in society are thoroughly known. Even then he will never be permitted to see the unmarried women alone. Letters of introduction are not readily given to men to be presented to ladies, for the reason that he who gives them, though they be couched in most reserved language, considers that he practically guarantees every future act of the recipient. With the Cubans Sunday is a feast day, given up to social enjoyments after the religious duties of the morning have been performed. Certain saints' days, on the other hand, must be seriously observed, and functions which would be permissible on the Sabbath would be severely reprobated on such anniversaries. It is on Sunday that the cock fights and bull fights take place. American women may be surprised to find that Cuban gentlemen smoke anywhere without asking permission of the ladies, either at the cafes, hotels, residences or even in the ordinary street cars. The only restriction on the privilege of smoking is imposed at the theaters, and even there one may indulge in it in the corridors. Another custom not peculiar to Cuba, being followed everywhere on the continent of Europe, although not in the United Kingdom, is that at public tables in the cafes or hotels a well-bred Cuban never takes a seat without asking permission, perhaps simply by a sort of interrogative bow, of those who may be already seated there. A similar salutation is made upon taking leave. Of social visiting there is a great deal among both Spaniards and Cubans, but the private dinners and balls are comparatively few. The American visitor calling upon a Cuban family should never disturb the cane-seated chairs which are ranged with the greatest regularity along the walls of the reception room. Finally, the color line is not so closely drawn in Cuba as it is in the United States and education, wealth and personal worth generally determine a native's position, without regard to the possible presence of colored blood in his veins.

A BEGGARLY BEGINNING.

Miss Maude L. Fritz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fritz of Kansas City, and James L. Flood, the millionaire son of the bonanza king, James Flood, were married quietly the other day at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremy took place at noon, and was a quiet one, owing to illness in the bride's family. Mr. and Mrs. Flood will begin housekeeping with a modest competence of $5,000,000 to keep the wolf from the door. Mrs. Flood has also a $100,000 diamond neclace which her husband gave her for a wedding present, and if she wants anything else all she has to do is to ask for it. The marriage is expected to result in Mr. Flood's giving up the quiet joys of his big California ranch and settling in New York, for his new wife finds the glittering prospect of society life in a large city very attractive. Mrs. Flood is tall, rather stout, 20 years old, and a striking blonde of good figure and graceful carriage. Her sister, the first Mrs. Flood, died a year ago. Mr. Flood is tall and slim, with hair and mustache rapidly turning gray. He appears a good ten years older than his actual age of 40 years. His generosity

MRS. JAMES L. FLOOD.

is great, and he has been enabled to gratify it by the enormous wealth left to him by his father.

More British Perfidy.

It is now beyond doubt that Don Carlos is encouraged and supported in his insurrectionary schemes by English bankers, who are but the representatives of the British government. In return for this help Carlos has undertaken to allow England to establish herself in the Balearic and Canary islands. To make the Mediterranean an English lake by seizing the Spanish islands and then the coast of Morocco is a dream which must often haunt the sleep of Lord Salisbury.—Bordeaux la Gironde.

Jeffrey Hudson was only 18 inches high at 20 years of age.

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THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
EXCEPT SUNDAY.

E. W. JACKSON, President.
I. R. FINNELL, Managing Editor.

No. 316 North Main Street

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Candidates for offices, of any political party, may have their names announced in the News by paying for the same in advance.

SCHOOL BOARD.

Please announce the name of E. G. Stump as candidate for Member of Board of Education, Second Ward (second term) subject Republican Primary, March 17th, 1899.

MARION leads in the Central Ohio Bowling league. The Shawnees, of Lima, should join and take some of the conceit out of the high rollers over there.

Buy Butterine at Watson's and be pleased.

RAILROADS.

The Late Happenings Concerning the Busy Highways.

There were several changes in the Ohio Southern office force yesterday. The following notice issued by General Manager Norton, explains:

J. Dougal having resigned, Clarence D. Whitney is hereby appointed Auditor in his stead. Agents will govern themselves accordingly.

F. E. Wilkin having resigned, Bert R. Stephens is hereby appointed Cashier and Paymaster.

The Auditor, as well as the Cashier and Paymaster, will report to the General Manager.

Thomas Grady, a switchman in the D. L. & N. yards, was struck on the leg by a pin which broke in two. He will be crippled for several days.

A. L. Richmond, until recently auditor for the D. T. & M. road, accompanied by his wife, left yesterday for New York City, there to take a position with the Ferguson Construction company as auditor.

Engineer Sam Carter, one of the veteran employes of the road, who has been laying off on account of a sprained wrist, has resumed his run.

John Malloy, of the C. H. & D. shops, is the father of a bouncing baby boy.

Conductor Holladay, of the C. H. & D., is in Toledo, called there by the serious sickness of his wife who has been receiving treatment in a hospital.

Butterine, always sweet and fine at Watson's.

BIG FEE

Is Demanded by W. B. Strang, Who Enters Detroit & Lima Northern Litigation.

W. B. Strang yesterday entered into the Detroit & Lima Northern litigation by asking the Court to allow him $713,000 for services rendered in constructing the road.

Not one child dies where ten formerly died from croup. People have learned the value of One Minute Cough Cure and use it for severe lung and throat trouble. It immediately stops coughing. It never fails. H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS,

Of the Lima Tea Co. is fresh goods and especially is this true of our roasted coffee. If you want good fresh coffee, and your money's worth, look to us. 61-2t

If you have a cough, throat irritation weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness, let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure. Always reliable and safe.

H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Miss Heniger will be held to-morrow at 2:45 p m. instead of 2 o'clock as previously announced.

'MID TEARS AND FLOWERS.

Loved Ones Laid to Rest in Earth's Cold Recepticle.

Around the casket of their departed brother, Oddfellows gathered in the M. E. church at Elida this morning paying their sad tributes over the remains of W. L. Beckman. The floral offerings of both friends and brothers showed the sadness and void left within the bosoms of the givers.

Rev Zimmerman gave a word picture of the life, now gone, and earth's cold receptacle encased all that was mortal of the departed.

IN ST. ROSE AT 8:30 O'CLOCK.

The life of Miss Mary Hart, snatched so suddenly yesterday at the Jackson street crossing of the P. Ft. W. & C. railway, will pass to memory at St Rose church to-morrow, 8:30.

Of true Irish descent Miss Hart was ever an example of the purity of that open hearted, sympathetic race. Born in County Sligo, she emigrated to America in 1845, at the age of 14 years. Frugal yet generous, she saved a competence sufficient for her wants and owned the home in which she resided on Park avenue.

A professed believer in the Catholic faith, that memorial so dear to all, will place the period of her visit among us. Gethsemine will shelter the remains.

MISS HEINIGER.

Rev. Mills will perform the sad rites in memorian over the remains of Miss Myra Rila Heiniger, friends and relatives being shrouded in sorrow at the late home, 214 north Pierce street. The home is named at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

MANY NEW

Events Will be Introduced at the Meet Friday Evening.

Bowling Contests Last Night--Columbus Grove Plays No. 2 To-nght.

The sport loving people of this city are looking forward with interest to the Friday entertainment in floor athletics at the Y. M. C. A. To increase the attractive merits of this we are told there will be several new events introduced in athletic exhibitions. The most popular of them is the pole vault; when done well this is one of the prettiest of athletic events. The world's record is 11 ft. 6 1-2 inches. It requires strength, knack, nerve, and continued practice.

The other events are: Shot put, double kick, running high jump, running high dive, 15 yard dash, 60 yd potato race and 3 standing broad jumps with weights.

Thursday evening at 8:30 the class in first aid to the injured will be resumed. This is a very helpful subject of study and a large number of men would do well to take advantage of it. No fee is charged to members of the Y. M. C. A.

ON THE ALLEYS.

The Shawnee No. 2's defeated the Metropolitans last night three out of four games. The Shawnees vow, had they not replaced one of their men with Beatty they would have made the evening's sport four straight games to their credit.

At the Shawnee alleys this evening the Columbus Grove bowlers will battlewith the No. 2's and a warm contest is expected.

EIGHT SOULS

Will Reduce Their Thoughts to a Quartette Basis.

Three Cases Disposed of by Judge Cunningham To-day—Court House Doings.

Judging by the marriage docket times are better. At the probate office to-day Deputy Armstrong was kept busy writing marriage licenses for a time. No less than eight souls will take passage on the matrimonial seas soon. Not the the fickleness of youth nor the sagacity of age can be attributed against these applicants. All ages are embraced.

Charles E. Fifer, with twenty-two years experience in life, asks permission to wed Miss Bertha May Irwin age 20. Both are Bluffton society favorites.

With 59 years to his credit James B. Lomison, the genial grocer, corner Main and Vine streets, will take as his bride, Miss Florence M. Morris, who has 27 years of singleness to leave behind.

Hiram Krabill (49) will take an Allen County girl, Rachel C. Craig, age 29 as his helpmate. The bride is a West Cairo resident while Fostoria will be her future home.

John B. Ehermane, a young merchant of Vaughnsville, has a license permit to wed Miss Ora Middlestedder, a West Cairo lady of 20 summers.

LITIGATED MATTERS.

Judge Cunningham will decide the case of Nicholas B. Fenner vs. James Knapp, a jury trial heard this morning. After hearing testimony and arguments, jury waived trial to the Court.

The legal battle between the Cole brothers vs. Robert Eastman, executor of the will of the father, was heard this afternoon. No decision rendered. Plaintiffs want property in their own hands, while will allows only an income for same until beneficiaries are 50 years of age.

PRINCIPLES

Of Christian Science Discussed at the Opera House by

EDWARD A. KIMBALL.

A Large Audience Hears the Lecturer, Some Points From His Discourse.

Christian Science was intellegently explained last night by Edward A. Kimball, C. S. D., of Chicago. The house was filled to overflowing. The audience was in the highest sense representative and such an audience as was, indeed, in itself a great compliment to the lecturer. Mr. Kimball said that instead of a lecturer he would rather appear as a witness of the curative power of Christian Science, which he said rescued him from what he was told by his medical advisers was sure death some 12 years ago.

Mr. Kimball began his address by referring to the fact that Christian Scientists formed a vast army of people who had been rescued by this saving science from all kinds of deplorable conditions and were now intent on making known the gospel of healing and deliverance to all such as had ears to hear, and he declared that all the statements of Christian Science rested in a demonstrable principle. He referred at great length to the fact that many utterly false conceptions of Christian Science and misleading statements had given the public wrong impressions concerning it and that it was the object of these lectures to refute categorically all such erroneous and unfriendly perversions.

He met the objections that are made to Christian Science because it is different from what people have always believed by saying that an enlightened reason in search for the deliverence of the race should, if logically directed, actually require a different understanding of the science of life and its modus operandi from any that had been tried in vain.

Objection having been made to this science because it was discovered and founded by a woman, he said that Christian Science itself disclosed and would fully establish the moral, mental and spirtual equality of the sexes, thus revealing and manifesting the scientific fact that women can know "the truth which leads into truth" just as well and as quickly as a man can. Continuing, Mr. Kimball said: Many people object to what they term mixing religion and science. This comes strangely from people who have declared for ages that God is omniscience—all science, all truth. If God is omniscience then it follows that any religion that properly represents the deific nature must be scientific and in accord with ascertainable and demonstrable truth, instead of being theoretical, conjectural and proofless. If Jesus Christ did the will of His Father He must have done the will of omniscience and must have done it scientifically or in accord with natural law, and not miraculously, for miracles of violations of divinely constituted law are impossible to omniscience. Jesus understood the sciences of being, and manifested this omniscience, and it was this Christ knowledge or Christian Science—this true operation of mind properly and intelligently directed—that healed the sick, raised the dead and dominated so-called material laws.

"The discovery of Christian Science by Mrs. Eddy and its systematic and scientific exposition by her includes the discernment of the principle of true metaphysical healing as practiced by Jesus and the early christians and is a revival or reestablishment of the same curative practice that was instituted by Jesus as a part of His work of overcoming evil. People try to account for this healing in every way but the right way, and some call it hypnotism or mesmerism, but it is the very opposite, and is today more successful in the healing of all kinds of diseases than any other curative agency known to the world. Benjamin Franklin once wrote: 'The rapid progress true science now makes occassions my regretting sometimes that I was born so soon.' It is impossible to imagine the height to which may be carried in a thousand years the power of man over matter. All diseases may by sure means be prevented or cured, not excepting that of old age, and our lives lengthened at pleasure even beyond the antedeluvian standard. The era of mind's acknowledged dominion over all the earth is at hand, and m... is learning that his dominion has mastery over pain and disease.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

150 BAGS OF GREEN COFFEE,

Representing approximately twenty thousand pounds has just been received by the Lima Tea Co. This is all of one grade, which they are selling at two pounds for 25c; no one has ever been able to kick on the quality of this coffee. 61-2t

Get Butterine at Watson's and you will be pleased.

As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, coughs, colds, catarrah, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles insist vigorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you.

H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

PYTHIANS

From Bellefontaine Will be the Guests of Lima Lodge.

Says the Bellefontaine Index: On Wednesday, March 22nd, it is expected that about 100 members of the Winfred Lodge, K. of P., of this city, will go to Lima to be the guests of the lodge there for that evening. The members will go to the oil town and return on a special train, over the D. & L. N. At a meeting held by the order Friday evening, a committee was appointed to complete arrangements for the occasion.

EGGS AND BUTTER

Always fresh at the Lima Dairy Co., 215 south Main St., 'Phone 155. 61-e o d-4t

For frost bites' burns, indolent sores eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to imitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of Lima Encampment, No. 62, Tuesday evening, March 14, after subordinate meeting to make arrangements to attend the funeral of Patriarch Beckman.

L. WALTHER, Scribe. W. A. EHERMAN, C. P.

Faurot Opera House

Thurs., Eve, March 16,

Return of that Universal Success,

EDWIN MAYO

And his splendid company in

Mark Twain's

"PUDD'NHEAD WILSON,"

Dramatized by FRANK MAYO. The greatest of American Plays. A Pastoral Comedy of Naturalness Beautiful Stage Sittings. A Story of Love, Comedy, and Pathos enlivened with Mark Twain's Witticisms.

Prices—Box and Loge Seats, $1.50, Orchesara, $1.00, Parquet, 75c, Balcony, 50c, Gallery, 25c.

Faurot Opera House

Tuesday, March 14.

"The Standard of Burlesque."

Rice & Barton's Big Gaiety

Spectacular Extravaganza Co.,

In a Monster Triple Bill.

Two huge burlesque and cream of vaudeville olios.

Three shows in one.

Both Rice and Barton will positively appear here.

PRICES, 25, 50 and 75 Cents.

LADIES'

Your Tailor-Made Suits

Is something you pride very highly, or it's a great annoyance to you. Start right, let us sell you a tailor-made suit, one that is a tailor-made suit; made of cloth that is thoroughly sponged and fully shrunken, cut on the latest approved lines, and finished by man tailors; there will be no stretching of cloth and no more shrinking; your suit will be a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

Dainty effects in Eton Jacket Suits, in three piece skirts---full circular flounce, &c.,

$15.00 to $25.00.

Box Front Jacket Suits in colors blue, green and tan---braided flaring skirt,

PRICE $11.50.

Blind Front Jacket Suits, prices

$10.00 to $45.00.

G. E. BLUEM 57 Public Square.

Stylish Spring Apparel,

TAILOR MADE SUITS.

We will surprise and please you when you see our SPRING LINE OF TAILOR MADE SUITS which are now being put in stock. We have all the LATEST STYLES of make and weave of the best selling or wearing goods in this line and the prices of the best are within the reach of your purse.

Skirts In Separate Skirts we have anything you may want consisting of Silk Mohair, Taffeta, Silk trimmed and all the different materials which are made up in skirts. When you get our prices you will buy them.

Underskirts We cannot enumerate, the variety is too great, but we have all the new shades and colors which predominate this season, and they are very reasanable in price.

Our Silk Waists Are simply elegant. We can show you about everything in Silk or Satin which you may want to look at.

Wrappers We have just received a very large shipment of Wrappers which we secured at the very lowest price known to Lima people for years. All bright and cheery and something which will give any one the best satisfaction.

Muslin Underwear We have an entire new line of Muslin Underwear which we have just placed in stock. These goods are well made and exquisitely trimmed. Made of the best material on the market.

Corsets In profusion to go with the above at the most tempting prices. Our entire line of above goods will be on exhibition to-morrow. The early comer will get the choice.

MRS. F. LIGHT, 134 N. Main St.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co,

TheStongest, Safest, Largest Purely American Company.

Assets.......... $115,446,643,16

Dividends to Policy Holders Unequalled by any Other Company.

Increase in Assets, 1898..........	$12,071,107.00
" " Income..........	$2,287,245.00
" " Tontine and Semi-Tontine Surplus,	$2,694,740.00
General Surplus	$182,419.68
Insurance written during 1898	75,590,000.00

To those contemplating taking Life Insurance, will find it to their advantage to see the new policy contracts now issued by this Great Company.

O'CONNOR BROS. General Agents. | R. E. Davis, E. L. Thomas, Special Agents.

Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets. HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY. stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

H. F Vortkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets.

Oil Markets.

North Lima,	$ 79
South Lima,	74
Pennsylvania,	1.13
Tiona,	1.26
New Castle,	88
Barnesville,	1 03
Corning,	96
Indiana,	74

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address:

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

I. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with croup and her life saved after all physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure.

H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Dreadful CROUP

Mothers, when your children are attacked by the dreadful croup, you need not despair; Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup will relieve and cure this disease at once. You can always depend on this marvelous remedy; it never fails to cure. For whooping-cough and measle-cough it is the best remedy in the land. Children like it.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will cure Croup without fail.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Jessie E. Aumiller, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 3rd day of January, A. D., 1899, Fronie M. Aumiller filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio; being case No. 7855; praying for a divorce from the said Jesse E. Aumiller on the ground of three years willful absence, and for alimony and restoration of maiden name. That this cause will be for hearing on or after March 11th, A. D. 1899.

FRONIE M. AUMILLER,
By her Attorneys, Motter & Mackenzie.
w-25-4to.

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PROSAIC

Was the Session of the Educators Last Evening.

Board [illegible] Bids for the New Building Next Monday Afternoon —Supply Teachers Commended.

Last nights Board of Education met in regular session with President Bates in the chair. Members present were Borges, Brown, Prophet, A. J. Morris, Donahue, Sprague, Stump, Cramer, Mrs. Vicary, Miss Disman, Miller and Blosser.

Minutes were approved as read. Salaries for March were allowed teachers and employes. Building and repair committee reported repairs made at the south side building, but no action having been taken regarding the tearing down of the high school building.

Mr. Sprague moved to have committee appoint some man or contractor to dismantle the ruins of the High School building. Carried.

Supt. Miller reported on supply as to where they had assisted, making quite a thorough statement of the work accomplished by the supply teachers Miss Riley and Miss Eddy were highly commended, and Miss Harper was also kindly mentioned. Miss Eastman was remembered by the superintendent.

Miss Moss has been placed in B grammar grade on west Spring. Miss Rumple's successor, Miss Christopher, was favorably commented upon.

Books ordered purchased for the B primary grade were reported as partly received, with others on the road. The kindergarten books have been turned over to the teachers. On motion 25 gross of pens were ordered purchased, owing to loss of these little necessities in the east building disaster.

The shoe fund was reported as $11.03 overdrawn.

The superintendent made a plea for shoes for the needing children. Mr. Boyes asked for information as to the investigation of needy children. Mr. Miller stated that a close investigation is made by Truant Officer, and he was sure few scholars were supplied who were not worthy.

Mr. Borges moved that the superintendent be authorized to arrange for an Easter donation to the shoe fund. Carried.

Mr. Borges moved that when Board moved to adjourn, it do so to meet at 2 p m. on next Monday afternoon for the purpose of receiving plans and specifications for the new building, and to receive bids for same. Motion was carried

Mr. Leech appeared in behalf of contractor Spyker relative to the settlement of the Jefferson street building. Clerk reported that settlement was deferred owing to unsatisfactory condition of the building.

Member Sprague's motion to adjourn carried

PORTER & SON,

The Old Reliable Music Firm of Lima.

It will pay parties desiring to purchase a good piano or organ to come to the store and see our large stock and select for themselves, thereby saving an agent's commission, as we have seventy-five pianos to select from on the floor. We sell any of our goods at the lowest price and on easy payments.

Remember, we have been located in Lima for 25 years, and advise contemplating purchasers to call and see us, as we will save you money, and guarantee all goods just as represented. There are so many pianos that are stensiled. Beware of them and stick to the reliable makers.

B. S. PORTER & SON.

BRIDGES

To be Built Over Ottawa River For Elm

AND METCALF STREETS.

North McDonald Street to be Paved With Brick—Other Doings of Council.

The members of the city council did not meet in secret session last night, in fact all of the newspaper representatives were allowed within the semi-circle.

The session was not an exciting or lengthy one although several matters of importance were disposed of.

Mr. Potter, on motion was made president pro tem.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Abutting property owners asked that the L. E & W. be granted permission to grade alley along the railroad north of McKibben street. Referred to street committee.

The Bridge committee recommended plans for the construction of bridges over Ottawa river on Elm and Metcalf streets. The report was received and adopted.

Two-thirds of the property owners on McDonald street, from McKibben street north asked that the street be paved with brick. Referred to the paving committee, engineer and solicitor.

Mayor reported fines and costs received amounting to over $95 for the past two weeks. Received and filed.

Chief of police reported 29 arrests for the past week.

Property owners on Holly street asked for a sewer from Vine street to Kibby street. Referred to sewer committee.

The Yaryan Constuction company asked for the passage of an ordinance for a central hot water heating plant. Referred back to special committee for one week.

Mr. Robbins called attention to the fact that Chief Watts was drawing a salary as Humane officer. He asked solicitor whether it was legal for him to hold two offices.

Solicitor was instructed to look the matter up.

Mr. Snyder said committee had investigated the ditch complained of near the college and had concluded that they could do nothing for it at the present time. The report was approved.

The matter of opening Maple lane was discussed at some length and the matter laid over for another week

Adjourned at 8:20 o'clock

WATER WORKS NO ICE.

All those who are indebted for water for 1898 will have till April 1st, 1899, to pay their bills in secretary's office. After that time all unpaid bills will be placed on tax duplicate. The Auditor will add 10 per cent. as a penalty. Come at once and pay your bills and save the penalty.

Those owing for the first six months of 1899 will also have their bills placed on tax duplicate if not paid soon.

1-6t TRUSTEES WATER WORKS.

Stage Talk.

Lovers of high class drama which is flavored with a strong comedy element will once more have an opportunity of witnessing Mark Twain's great play, "Pudd'nhead Wilson," which is to be presented at the Faurot Opera House again next Thursday evening by Mr. Edwin Mayo and his splendid company. This was conceeded the finest attraction seen here last season and there is little doubt that the house will be crowded to overflowing this time.

Mr. William Detwiler, of Redkey, Indiana, is the guest of Harry Vanatta.

Feldmann & Co
209-211 N. Main Street

Feldmann & Co
209-211 N. Main Street

Spring Stocks are Crowding In On Us Every Day.

To such an extent as to clearly demonstrate to the casual observer that Lima's store service is marching on and on, so much so as to bring buyers in touch with the most up to date methods, formerly possible only in the largest city stores. We draw upon the best markets in the world for our styles, place them before our patrons in pleasing assortment, variety enough to suit even the most fastidious taste, and the prices are lower than the history of merchandising has ever recorded. And in this store quality is never sacrificed for cheapness. Every article we sell is dependable merchandise calculated to give the purchaser the best satisfaction. Should it prove otherwise we are anxious to adjust every short coming.

OUR COLLARETTES.

A new shipment has just arrived. We were on the alert for a good lot of Collarettes, and have found a manufacturer to give us every advantage we sought. Although you have the whole spring season before you to get the use of Collarettes, we insisted on late in the season prices, and we have them at least 33 per cent below actual value.

The Most Approved Collarettes

At $3 98, at $4 98,
at $6 50, at $6 98,
at $7 50, at $9 50

LADIES' WAISTS.

We still have a number of those pretty Dress Waists that have aroused such enthusiasm among buyers Some of them are about half price, but every one much below value.

79c, 98c, $1 25, $1 75,
$2 25, $2 48, and $2 98

We solicit comparison of our $5 00 Silk Waists with any shown elsewhere. You will agree with us that they possess style, quality and value that is incomparable.

If you contemplate buying anything in

WAISTS, SKIRTS OR SUITS.

Be sure to see ours, it will be to your advantage.

Large line of

NECKWEAR NOVELTIES

Just arrived. The very nicest in Chiffon Jabots, Stock Collar and Tie Combinations, Fancy Fronts, Lace and Net Ties, etc.

MAKE THIS STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS FOR CORSETS.

MAKE THIS STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS FOR KID GLOVES.

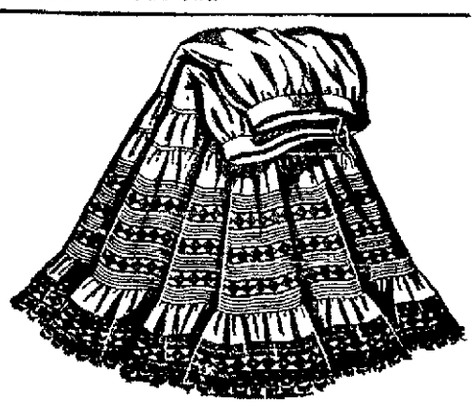
MAKE THIS STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS FOR HOSIERY.

Muslin Underwear

The most dependable kind in every respect. There is a care exercised in their construction that cannot be exceeded by the seamstress at home. They're properly sized, properly trimmed, properly finished—skimped nowhere. The styles are so attractive, the variety so large and the prices so low that even the most skeptical are converted to the new idea of buying Muslin Undergarments ready to wear. We are prepared to show such an immense array of styles in Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Chemises and Corset Covers that buyers are easily convinced that this store is headquarters. The qualities are those from the very moderately priced up to the very elaborate styles that will add tone to an up-to-date bride's trousseau

"UNDERMUSLINS TRULY UNDERVALUE."

You can save the bother of making Misses Muslin, drawers, too; splendid ones are here at 15c, 25c and 35c; all sizes.



New Dress Trimmings.

While our department was always ahead of every other in Lima on the "Trimming Question," we surprise even our staunchest admirers with the collection for the Spring season.—Everything that is new is here, the latest Parisian and London creations among the rest —Spangled Bands and Garland Patterns in black, white and shadings of the most exquisite tones and colorings. Rich Black Aplique Gimps, Ornaments and Garnitures, Bead and Silk Gimps and Garnitures, pretty Buttons and Buckles, handsome Laces and flouncings, Choice Allovers, Fancy Fronts and Drapery Nets The assortment is so large and varied that you must see it to appreciate its thorough "up to dateness."

By far the largest collection of Ribbons in Lima at a positive saving in prices on every yard, on every roll.

Laces and Embroideries.

Our Spring line of French Valenciennes Laces is now on sale, many beautiful patterns just received. We show these in full sets all widths of Edges with insertions to match, and advise an early selection while the sets are complete,—there are price inducements here too.

Our line of Embroideries never so large, so complete. An Immense array of designs in Hamburg, Nainsooks, and Swiss, Edges and Insertings.—Pretty Allovers,—Pretty Tuckings,—Pretty flouncings,—Pretty Skirtings, —Pretty Feather stitch Braids

Feldmann & Co

BRUSHES, MIRRORS, TOILET SETS, ETC.

We have a surprise sale of High Class Sterling Trimmed Ebony Wear, an assortment never seen in any one store in Lima before. We bought a line of manufacturers' samples at about 50c on the dollar and we are selling them the same way to effect a quick clearing.

If you contemplate wanting something nice for a gift, for a prize or for your own dresser, here is an unusual opportunity.

Ebony Black Hair Brushes, sterling mounted, pure bristles, at 98c.

Sterling mounted Ebony Comb and Brush Sets $1 25

Very choice Ebony Sterling mounted Comb and Brush Sets, $1 48 and $1 98.

Sterling mounted Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets, at $2 39, $2 50, and $2 98.

Quadruple Plate Silver Comb and Brush Sets, at $2 19.

Quadruple Plate Silver Hat Brushes, at 83c, 98c and $1 49.

Set of Sterling mounted Military Brushes, $1 89 and $2 98.

Set of Quadruple Plate Military Brushes, at $2 98 and $3 39.

Other specially priced novelties are Silver mounted Cigar Jars, Shaving Mugs, Salve Boxes, Powder Boxes, Ink Stands, etc.

JEWELRY NOVELTIES AT POPULAR PRICES.

We have set the whole town talking about our:

Gilt and Silver Chain Bracelets, at 25c and 39c.

Sterling and filled Gold Chain Bracelets, at 98c, $1 39 and $1 75.

Sterling Silver Nethersole Bracelets, at 69c and 98c

Pretty Nethersole Bracelets, at 25c, 49c, $1 19 and up to $2 50.

A pretty line of Gilt and Silver Hearts, at 10c, 25c and 48c.

The newest Cyrano Chains and Broach Pins.

The newest Beauty Pins—all popularly priced.

Pretty Hat Pins, at 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c.

New Pocket Books, Belts, Chatelains and Shopping Bags are Arriving Daily.

WHITE GOODS.

We intend that this shall be one of our strong departments this season, and shall offer all the desirable materials at the closest price figures possible. Everything in White Goods will be found at our department.

The best values are now here in India Linens, Soft Nainsooks, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, Organdies Dimities French Nainsooks, Persian Lawns, Checked Nainsooks, Swiss Mulls, French Batistes, Pique Welts, Fancy, Piques, etc.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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The Horse of Battles

It was coming to be a common thing since all this talk about war began to see him ... ng with face averted and a perfect net work of wrinkles on his white forehead

He had long been a member of the ... Home Guards and this ... pled with an inherited bent for martial life made an ambitious young man chafed to his ... with so commonplace a thing as rheumatism writhe with disappointment and impatience especially after the frequent calls of his fellow guardsmen

It was on one of these occasions when led by Jeff himself, the talk had all been of war, and they were enthusiastically talking of the new cavalry regiment organized, of which they were members that he cried distractedly

"If only there were something I could do, send a substitute or something"

"You might send Lady"

The remark was mere pleasantry for it was an open secret that Jeff Doyle's beautiful bay mare was the very apple of his eye, and that he had repeatedly refused large sums of money for her

With a start, so quick that it made his afflicted limbs twinge with pain, he turned and stared at the speaker

"Jeff would not shrink from Spanish bullets himself, but he would never expose Lady to them," laughed the other young guardsman "no more than you Perce, would take sweet Annie Dawson to Cuba."

Perce flushed, but there was no sign of a smile on Jeff's face, only an added pallor and a thoughtful earnestness in the eyes.

Quickly the boys changed the conversation, and not long afterward took leave.

"You ought not to have said that about Lady," Jordan said, as they went down the street. "You know just what cut of a fellow Doyle is, and that struck him. I shall not be surprised if he enlists her."

"Nonsense, he will do no such thing; it would not be human nature to throw away a beast like that, but it would not be a bad thing for the cause if we had her. She is about as near perfect in build, blood and disposition as they make them."

But Doyle did take it seriously, and two days later sent a note to the captain of the guards, offering the beautiful bay as his substitute. It came at a moment of excitement, when one name was wanting to fill up the cavalry company.

"Hurrah for Miss Lady! She shall be a member of company G," cried the boys, wild with enthusiasm, yet with a queer choking sensation in each throat.

"And hurrah for dear old Doyle! God bless him for his sacrifice!" added Jordan fervently

Will Perce wrote a note to Jeff begging him to take back his gift, and offering to buy and substitute another horse in her place, but the reply was simply this.

"Thank you, but this is all I can do; let me do it."

It was a never-to-be-forgotten day in Jeff Doyle's life when they brought Lady around to his window for the farewell "Dear old Lady," he murmured, as she bent her beautiful head to receive his trembling caresses, "forgive me for trying to do my duty and prove yourself a good soldier"

A little later, as she was led away, she turned her face and gave him a look of almost human intelligence. The liquid brown eyes spoke to Doyle of both love and reproof and her low whinny of remonstrance against leaving him seemed like a sad farewell.

He watched the graceful form until lost from sight, then buried his face in his pillows and wept like a child

Perce saw to it that Lady became the property of Paul Jordan.

"If anybody will stand by her, Paul will," he said.

Jordan did his best, but nothing could prevent the beautiful, sensitive creature from suffering the terrors of training for war, or the hardships of transportation.

It was when rough hands were prodding her to make her leap from the vessel into the water that she first showed her spirit by turning at bay and striking out bravely with her forefeet. Neither of her friends were present, and the "hand" felled her to the deck with a well-aimed blow

"I'll teach ye'" he cried, dealing another and another

Beautiful Lady lay quite still now, blood oozing from nose and ears

"Better heave her over before the boss comes,' suggested another "hand"; if you don't you'll probably go over yourself He's had extra orders and a 'tip' besides on her account We can swing her over and he'll think she drowned "

"All right, if mum's the word," said the offender

It was only the work of a few minutes with the pulley the splash was unnoticed amid the surrounding din, and when the captain came out a few minutes later he did not heed the pools of blood now mixed with the surrounding filth

When Paul Jordan went to claim his horse there was none answering to either the name or description of "Lady" When questioned, the "hands" were one in their statement that "she went into the water with the rest of the horses"

"Drowned, of course was what every one said, and there was nothing to be done Jordan and Perce sincerely mourned over the accident as they honestly believed it to have been and the former began a reluctant search for a horse.

It was on the second night of their move toward Santiago that Jordan, lying asleep in the grass was awakened by something cold thrust in his face With his mind full of some reptile or other uncanny native he struck out stoutly at it and attempted to rise but now he was conscious that something large was kneeling beside him, and then the cold touch was ... face again By this time he was ... and bounding up ... the ... Lady

Perce heard him and sprang up too There in the moonlight stood man and ... her ... to ... both arms about ...

The true facts came out afterward and ... that the horse was merely stunned and that contact with the cold water had revived her so that she swam ashore at some other point and finally tracked her master

After ... sharing beat and ... rain starvation — though of ... a horse had a better chance than a man for food and finally the chances of battle

It was at the capture of San Juan that they became acquainted with actual service Jordan belonging to the Third cavalry, which separated from the other cavalry, swung in on the left and engaged almost as hotly as did the infantry

It was during one of the "rushes" that Paul Jordan was shot from his horse, falling directly in the track of the excited animals charging behind him. Like a flash Lady wheeled and covering his body with hers met the onset striking out right and left with her strong white teeth turning it all, but was carried along by the force of the charge for several hundred yards, then she too fell

It was perhaps two hours later when the famous but dearly bought victory of San Juan was won, that two of the Third cavalry boys came upon the scene that touched them to the very heart's core.

Lying as he fell, white and still, was Jordan; beside him Lady, her body a voluntary protection for his, and showing not less than eight wounds The man was dead, but the horse raised her eyes, humid with pain in mute appeal, uttered a low whinny, reached out her neck till her nose touched Jordan's face —and died.

Together, the remnant of the Third cavalry buried them, and it was Perce's broken voice that said solemnly and reverently: "No greater love than this, she laid down her life for her friend."

Perce recovered from his wounds sufficiently to go home and give in detail to Jeff the story of his substitute

"She proved herself made of the stuff of heroes," he said in conclusion.

"And was a better soldier than her master could ever have been," added Jeff "It was a wise Providence that sent the braver of the two to the front." —Pets and Animals.

Would You Live a Century.

In a recent lecture delivered in Birmingham, Sir James Sawyer gives a few rules to follow if one would live to be a centenarian. They are not hard to kee, and, in the interest of those who do not tire of this world's pleasures, or pains, we subjoin the list:

1. Sleep eight hours a day.
2. Sleep on the right side.
3. Open the windows of one's bedroom at night.
4. Put a screen in front of the door.
5. Place one's bed away from the wall.
6. Take a bath the temperature of the body every morning, not a cold douche.
7. Take exercise before breakfast
8. Eat little meat and make sure it is thoroughly cooked.
9. (For adults). Do not drink milk.
10. Eat much grain in order to nourish the cells which destroy the germs of disease.
11. Avoid intoxicants which destroy these cells
12. Take daily exercise in the open air
13. Keep no animals in living rooms. They may have the germs of disease.
14. Live as much as possible in the country
15. Drink water, avoid humidity and the neighborhood of sewage pipes.
16. Vary one's occupations.
17. Take from time to time a short holiday
18. Limit one's ambitions
19. Restrain one's natural character.

We have no idea that a strict following of these regulations would enable one to pass the century mark, but the observer would be better and healthier by reason of living along these lines. The rules are well filled with common sense and there is an absence of faddism, which makes them all the more commendable Try them on, and when the one hundred years are up give us a written certificate as to how you are getting along —Cincinnati Tribune

Business and Temperance.

A great change has taken place in the attitude of the whole business world in regard to the question of drinking, and you cannot hope to be advanced in your position as long as you drink even if moderately Nearly all the large concerns in the country now refuse to take into their employ young men who drink, even if moderately, if they know it. No railroads, no steamship lines and very few merchants will keep in their employ a gambler, a profligate, or any one who is known to dissipate to any extent. All kinds of dissipation glut the mind with thoughts in which business has no part Drink has ever been the curse of the world. Thousands of splendid young men who started in life with glowing hopes have been absolutely ruined by it. You may think that total abstinence shows weakness, but you would better be called weak by the foolish and unthinking than take any chances of ruining the prospects of your life Very few young men have succeeded in continuing moderate drinkers through life. The habit almost invariably leads to excess —Success

The mutton market is still all right and the man who continues to make this kind of meat will wear diamonds if he hangs on long enough — Field and Farm.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

Making Old Men Young Method of Applying Electricity Is Said to Have Remarkable Results Wild Beasts Tamed by Tobacco

To Lengthen Life.

Dr Jules Althaus claims to have ... the philosopher's stone of ... in other ... he says that by suitable electrical treatment of men can be made ... aged, and ... aged men can recover much of the flexibility ... strength ... appearance of youth His panacea is the galvanic current which he applies to the brain in carefully regulated doses He maintains that a week or two after the commencement of such a treatment the energy of the system is considerably enhanced

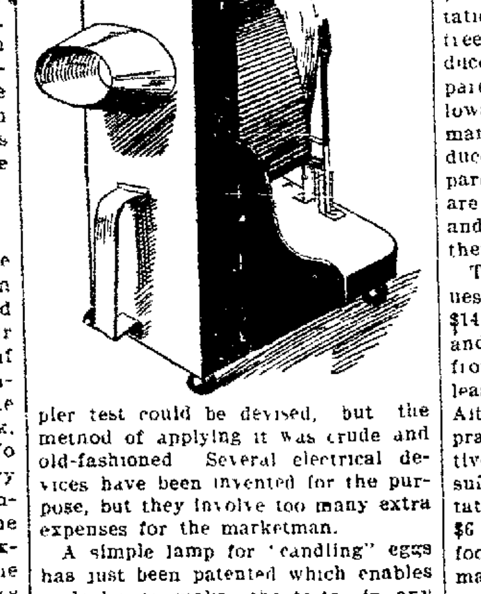
The old man takes fresh interest in the affairs of daily life and resumes work with some amount of vigor He can take more exercise he walks and stands more erectly and he has a quicker digestion and a healthier sleep He is no longer a nuisance to his friends, as his peevishness and irritability have given place to an even and contented temper Not less gratifying to those who are on the downward grade of life is Dr Althaus' statement in regard to the treatment of the hair He insists that the growth of the hair is stimulated and even when gray or white it resumes, to a greater or less extent, its former brown or black color. In 100 cases treated the results of 40 per cent were noted as "very good" in another 30 per cent as "fair" and in the last 30 per cent as insignificant Dr Althaus adds that in no case was the treatment entirely useless, and the function which was improved in every case was that of walking.

Dr Althaus protests against the treatment being abandoned without a long and patient trial, for the longer it is maintained the better are the general results He has come to the conclusion that if old people receive, about the sixtieth or sixty-fifth year, or indeed at any time when age has begun decidedly to tell upon them, proper and minutely carried out applications of electricity to the brain, either daily, or every other day, for some time, they may keep the faculties fairly well until the age of 80 or 90, unless the case should be complicated with serious organic disease of the nervous system, or other important organs, such as paralysis agitans, insular scelerosis, cancer, contracted granular kidney, fatty degeneration of the heart, etc.

The letting loose upon the public of sensational stories as to the marvelous virtues of high tension currents, for instance, in the scouring from the body and the casting out to the distance of four or five feet of the microbes of the system, which has of late not been infrequent has created some incredulity in the average mind as to the therapeutic value of electrical treatment and possibly Dr. Althaus' theories may come in for their share of this distrust At the same time many of the physiological effects of the various kinds of electric current are not yet known, and some discoveries in electro-therapeutic application are now being made by a leading scientific worker in this country which are not in any degree less remarkable than the development attributed to Dr Althaus

New Egg Tester.

For years it has been the custom of marketmen to determine whether eggs are fresh or not by the candle test They would take the samples into the cellar or some dark closet and allow the light of the candle to shine through them. Thus they could tell the condition of each egg examined No simpler test could be devised, but the method of applying it was crude and old-fashioned Several electrical devices have been invented for the purpose, but they involve too many extra expenses for the marketman.



A simple lamp for "candling" eggs has just been patented which enables a dealer to make the tests in any subdued light An ordinary kerosene-burning lamp, backed by a strong reflector, furnishes the rays The front of the lamp is shielded by an upright of black japanned tin supplied with a broad, stubby spout into the end of which the egg is laid The light of the lamp is concentrated through that spout and the egg becomes almost transparent

The Power of a Cyclone.

Careful estimates of the force of a Cyclone and the energy required to keep a full fledged hurricane in active operation reveal the presence of a power that makes the mightiest efforts of man appear as nothing in comparison A force fully equal to four hundred and seventy three million horsepower was estimated as developed in a West Indian cyclone This is about ... times the power that is creatable by all means within the range of man's capabilities during the same With steam, water windmills and the strength of all men and all animals combined they could not at all approach the tremendous force exerted by this terrible storm

Convenient Clothes-Driers.

You need not have a back yard or ther will you need to mount to the roof to hang out your week's wash if you provide yourself with one of these convenient clothes driers, which may be used indoors or out It may be suspended outside any window, where it will easily take any ordinary wash The driers weigh, according to their

size two, four or six pounds, carrying respectively, twenty, forty and sixty feet of line.

Tamed by Tobacco.

We have all heard the old wheeze of taming a lion or tiger by steadily keeping your eye fixed on him According to one of the keepers at Barnum's a more effective method is a cigar or cigarette

"Nearly every wild beast that I have ever come across," said this official to the writer the other day, "is fond of tobacco in some shape or form. I made this discovery quite accidentally Once, when I was in America with this show, one of the visitors who was smoking a cigar puffed some of the smoke into the lion's face as he lay asleep in the cage. I expected to see a real riot, but instead of that the lion, after giving a couple of sneezes, moved quietly up to the bars and raised his nose sniffingly as if asking for a second dose. I have tried the experiment on all sorts of wild animals since, and I have found that most of them enjoy thoroughly a big sniff of tobacco. We had a bear here once that used to rub his nose and back against the bars of his cage, just like a cat asking to be stroked, whenever any one smoking a cigar came near him Antelopes and wild goats aren't satisfied with the mere whiff. If you give them a cigar or cigarette they will swallow it eagerly, and, what is more, seem to suffer no bad effects from their meal.'

Cocoa in Samoa.

According to a British foreign office reported (quoted in the Board of Trade Journal for January, 1899), it appears that a potential commercial feature has at length arisen for the Samoa group, after years of depression, owing to the fall in price of copra and the apparent unsuitability of the climate for other cultivations, such as rice, sugar, tea, or cotton

Small capitalists ($2,500 to $10,000) going to Samoa and purchasing or leasing land for the purpose of cocoa planting, would stand a good chance of making a fair income after the first three or four years, provided they possess a practical knowledge of tropical planting or will take advice from those in Samoa who have experience in the matter. The number of small plantations is rapidly increasing, and it is estimated that 75 acres are now planted with cocoa trees The tree is robust and hardy, growing luxuriantly in Samoa, and yielding abundant crops after trifling cultivation The quality is considered good, the price varying, according to reports from Hamburg, San Francisco, and Sydney, between $290 and $390 per ton A small plantation of six acres holds about 1,200 trees, and these in the third year produce some 140 000 pods and it is apparent that, even with the liberal allowance of 15 pods to the pound of marketable bean, each tree would produce from six to eight pounds of prepared cocoa bean per annum. The trees are in full yield after the fifth year, and there is apparently no age limit to their bearing

The cost of land near Apia, continues the British consul, is from $7 to $14 per acre if purchased from whites, and from $1 to $2 per acre if leased from the natives on a 20 or 40 years' lease. The soil is rocky and volcanic. Although labor in large masses is practically unobtainable and the native Samoan is by no means energetic, sufficient floating labor for small plantations is to be had The price is from $6 to $8 per month for a laborer, his food costing about $4 per month. One man ought to look after six acres of well-grown cocoa in the dry season, but two are required during the wet season—from December to May.

Wind Carries Infection.

Doctors in their fight against disease have had their attention called to a common but hitherto unnoticed medium for carrying infection. It is the wind Examination shows that germs have been carried immense distances by the breeze and deposited in places where all the circumstances were favorable for their growth and spread.

Bill She said her face was her fortune Jill Poor thing - Yonkers Statesman

THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

The Tryst—Some Necessary Requirements—Not Wholly Wasted—Sincere Sorrow—What She Liked—Reversing the Order of Things, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I waited for Grace in the dark rendezvous
She had said "I will not fail you Fred"
I heard a light step that I fancied I knew
And my fears in a moment had fled,

"She's coming! She loves me!" I said to myself
As I stepped out to meet her half way
In an instant I'd kissed her, the sweet little elf,
And then, in the dark, heard her say

"I've come as I promised—how happy I am! —
Though I trembled lest some one should see,
Now let us go back ere they hunt for us, Sam—"
Then a chillness came over me

I said not a word, but I held her small hand,
And we stole from the dark rendezvous,
We came to the light—I looked down at her—
And behold! my perturbed sister Sue.
—Chicago News.

Not Wholly Wasted.

"Your portrait was a failure."

"Yes, but I told the artist to paint an old-fashioned frock on it so I could hang it up as an ancestor."—Chicago Record.

Some Necessary Requirements.

"I suppose to write well you must use ink well"

"Yes; and to write fine use a pen with some point to it."—Harvard Lampoon.

The Work of an Amateur.

First Tramp—"Dat's home-made pie, ain't it?"

Second Tramp—"Must be. No baker what wuz responsible fer dat pie cud stay in de business.—Puck.

What She Liked.

He (very much gone)—"There's nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream."

She—"I don't know Chocolates are pretty good."—Chicago Journal.

No Financial Value.

Ethel—"Cholly Wilson just gave himself away last night"

Maude (thoughtfully)—"Well, I don't suppose anybody would ever pay anything for Cholly."—Somerville Journal.

Sincere Sorrow.

"Do you believe Cholly was really so cut up over being jilted as he pretended?"

"Yes, I do. He actually neglected creasing his trousers for a week."—Indianapolis Journal.

Reversing the Order of Things.

"I'll make a fortune out of my new music box. You put a penny in the slot and——"

"And the thing plays a popular air?"

"No. It stops playing one."—San Francisco Examiner.

Chemistry Kindergarten.

Bobby—"Is oxygen what oxen breathe all day?"

Papa—"Of course, and what everything else breathes"

Bobby—"And is nitrogen what every one breathes at night."—Boston Traveler.

He Had Ceased to Worry.

"Yes," said the young doctor to his wife, "I felt greatly worried until the climax was passed"

"Will he be out soon?"

"No," said the young doctor, "not until the day of the funeral"—Cleveland Plain Dealer

It Was a Live One.

"Dead, is he?"

"Yes. Died suddenly"

"Old story, I suppose—looked in the gun to see if there was a charge in it"

"No. New story. Felt of the trolley wire to see if there was a charge in it."—Chicago Post.

A Real Gentleman.

Blush—"You did not stop in at the drug store as I requested you?"

Beryl Montague's voice rang out clear and cold. As for Mr. Montague, her husband, he drew himself up to his full height.

"No!" he answered, haughtily. "Have I not given my word that I would never do anything to bring the blush to your cheek? Telephone for your complexion, and tell the druggist to send it up!"—Detroit Journal.

A Philosopher Reflects.

Hardup Bill, the celebrated pedestrian, had arrived at a turning point in his career. Halting for a moment he superciliously threw his eyes over the surrounding country and in a fit of abstraction mused thus. "If I was never born and the earth was never created that barn would never have been erected. It stands to reason it is there for my benefit, showing that a beneficent wisdom guides my destiny. I need a shelter from the coming darkness, and good turns never strike one undeserved. Ergo, it is mine for to-night."—Unuttered Soliloquies of Famous Men.

COLUMBUS, O March 24, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen.—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, than from all other medicines combined.
C. F. SCHUMACKER,
219 Neil Avenue, Columbus.
For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

NO GAS. NO PAIN.
Teeth extracted without pain Vitalized Air or Gas given if desired.
DR. McINDOE,
Cincinnati Block. Both 'Phones.

Dr. A. W Kahle, 107 West Spring St. Bell 'Phone 146, Lima 'Phone 109.
Dr. R. D Kahle, 807 West North St. Lima 'Phone 55.
DRS. KAHLE & KAHLE,
Harper Block, cor. Main and North Street, Lima Telephone 104 Lima, Ohio.

W. A. SMITH,
Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.
Asphalt gravel roofing All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.
200 South Main St. New Phone 308

PHILLIP ALBERT,
Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room Face steaming and massaging a specialty
Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.
He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and hair
Switches, $1.50 up Wave and Bangs $1 50 up

What's the Matter With KANSAS.
Kansas Owns (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.
Its Farm Products this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60 000 000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc.
In debts alone it has a shortage.
Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts
General Passenger office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago

CHIROPODIST.
Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment Manicuring.
Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired
Office hours from 2 until 6
North West corner of Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

TODD BROTHER'S
NEW MACHINE SHOPS.
We do a general line of repairing of all kinds Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2½ to 8 inches. Prices reasonable Work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call
119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.
Pluming and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.
J. M. McVEY,
119 E Hight Street.

Wealth and Beauty.
A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks, Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness, strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood and costs only $1 per bottle. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. m19ly

The Point
To always bear in mind is that no business ever was successful without proper publicity. Place an ad in these columns and watch your business grow Others have done so with profit Try it.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

What Shall Our Girls Be Taught

At the McLean county institute Mrs. Nellie S. Kedzie, professor of domestic economy of the Illinois Agricultural college, talked of home-making in a very interesting way. We make some extracts well worth thinking over:

The measure of the worth of an individual life today is the ability that life holds to meet the demands made upon it. A woman's life holds so many possibilities that in order to fill the measure of her usefulness she must be prepared for all kinds of work and be ready to meet demands in many directions.

The education of the girls has been a serious problem in many a home because of the old idea that a woman needed only the training which would enable her to keep a house; home-making was not considered, but when Mary Lyon said she believed that a girl should be taught something of household work along with the education given in school, a new era dawned for the education of women.

The world is apt to think that all education means thorough training of brains, and that if the habits of thought be well developed there need be no further training, but Ruskin has said there can be no healthy thought without labor, and in the case of any education there must be ability to apply knowledge. The day is not far distant when the theorist—the person who can only think—will be counted side by side with the shoveler of earth, because each does only half a man's work.

Whatsoever a man shall eat that shall he also be.

The woman who feeds a family, be it by planning or by both planning and cooking carries responsibility that she can never measure, for the mental, moral and bodily growth must come from the food eaten.

The beginning of the study of domestic economy should be with plants—their growth, production and preparation for market—for our food all comes from plant life. Then with a little chemistry in order to understand how starch and albumen and sugar and legumen and, indeed, all the substances found in our foods, are affected by heat—a girl is ready to apply her knowledge directly to food stuffs.

The chemistry which teaches a girl to be exact in her measurements will also teach her that certain substances put into the same relations will always give the same results.

It teaches her something of the effects of alum in the baking powder and of tumeric in the mustard.

It tells her why she uses soda in molasses as well as in sour milk and why cream of tartar in whites of eggs will keep the cake light.

The effect on the world when we have correct knowledge and work out that knowledge will be untold. But all knowledge of food materials will be of little avail unless the house mother knows how to cook them properly.

The effect of heat on food materials is to change them in many ways and sometimes they change for the worse. A pound of beefsteak should give a definite amount of nourishment, but if fried in grease until no stomach can assimilate it, a strawberry will be more real food than the pound of meat.

The study of foods is only begun, but our women are working toward definite knowledge in this line. When we know more of these problems we shall have less trouble with the moral questions. Much of the crime today is the result of bodily cravings. Perfectly undertsood bodies will give well-balanced brains and we shall some day find that the hand that wields the cooking spoon is the hand that moves the world.

When all these lessons in sewing and knowledge of fabrics and work in food products have been accomplished, every girl is given a term in special hygiene that she may have knowledge which will help her toward carrying well the responsibilities laid upon her. It is every girl's right to be well born and if she be given the strong body which it is her right to have, she should be taught to keep it strong.

The duty one owes to the world to keep a well body means much, and the happiness of the whole household depends on the strength of body the mother has been able to preserve.

When every girl shall be taught domestic economy with her other lessons, when she learns that the best task a woman can perform is to make of herself a strong woman—the earnest citizen and friend, the helpful house mother and the energetic worker—then will the problem of a girl's education be solved.

War and Parentage.

Upon this subject Dr. M. L. Holbrook has a valuable paper in "The New Crusade," Dr. Mary Wood-Allen's new monthly for mothers, in which Joseph A. Allen's statement in the Christian Register is quoted as follows:

"So much is being said about war and its effects, that I am prompted to send you the result of my observations. I was in charge of the Massachusetts state reform school for several years, when every inmate (there were between three and four hundred) was born before the civil war—during the time of the great anti-slavery agitation, which did so much to educate the moral sense of the people. I was again in charge of the same institution when every inmate was born during or soon after the war; when the mothers were reading, talking and dreaming of battles, and of husbands, fathers or brothers who had gone to the war. I found as great a difference in the character of those inmates born before and after the civil war as exists between a civilized and a savage nation. Those under my care the second time were much more difficult to control, more quarrelsome and defiant, less willing to work and study. The crimes for which they were sent were as different as their characters. It was not uncommon for them to be sentenced for breaking and entering with deadly weapons.

"This difference was not confined to inmates of reform schools, but it was manifest throughout all classes. After the war crimes increased rapidly. In Boston garroting was common, and was only checked by Judge Russell sentencing all such subjects to the full extent of the law. Before the close of the civil war the state prison at Charlestown, under Gideon Haynes, was, according to Dr. D. C. Wines, D. D., the model prison of the United States. Since that time it has been almost impossible to maintain proper discipline, owing no doubt to the more desperate character of the inmates. Let us try to trace these effects back to their causes and prove, if possible, that whatsoever a man (or nation) soweth, that shall he also reap."

The immediate effects of war and the thought of war are sufficient to make thoughtful people tremble for the moral and spiritual welfare of a people given over to war. But the thought that children are to come into the world as a result of it predisposed to crime, their natures brutalized and hardened—this is an aspect of the case which must strike terror to the heart of every loving parent whose chiefest desire should be that his child be 'truly great because truly good." Fathers and mothers may well ponder this remarkable statement.

A Youthful Ship Captain.

When the big clipper ship Shenandoah sails from this port she will be in command of probably the youngest skipper in the world, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The Shenandoah is the biggest of American clipper ships and probably the largest wooden sailing vessel afloat. Her new captain, J. W. Murphy, is nineteen years old.

Capt. Murphy is a son of Capt. J. F. Murphy, who also once commanded the Shenandoah. Young Murphy has been on the Shenandoah for three years as second and first mate and now, through the death of his uncle, another Capt. Murphy, he is promoted to the command of the ship.

The new commander of the Shenandoah was born at Bath, Me., in 1880. The first eight years of his life were spent with his father and mother at sea and when the youngster, at eight years of age, was sent to school ashore he had already acquired the goodly foundation of a first-class nautical education.

School days lasted nearly eight years, but all the time he was ashore young Murphy never lost touch with the ocean, upon which he had been cradled and raised, and when at the age of sixteen he joined his father on the Shenandoah he was found to be a first-class navigator and a seaman by intuition.

The importance of the command to which Capt. Murphy has been promoted will be realized when it is remembered that the Shenandoah is a vessel of 3,154 tons register and carries about 5,000 tons cargo. The value of the last cargo she took out of this port was over $160,000.

In addition to the responsibility which the care of so much valuable property involves young Murphy will have under him quite a company of men. In addition to first, second and third officers, carpenters, cook and steward, the ship carries twenty-four seamen and four apprentices.

Capt Murphy is a tall, well built, handsome young man, and, while very modest, possesses marked executive ability.

The Difference.

A stranger in Boston, I paused for a moment after service at the door of one of the city churches to look about at the wonderful carvings and the beautiful stained glass windows. As I stood there my eyes fell upon a plain little woman who was venturing to speak to a richly-dressed dame whom she had met face to face in the aisle. I noted that there was no response. The would-be grand dame simply drew her furs more closely about her and sailed majestically on, her chin in the air. The little woman flushed, her lips trembled. At this moment a hand grasped her hand warmly, while a sweet voice said: "Mrs. Jenkins, how glad I am to see you!" The speaker was Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the author of the famous "Battle Hymn of the Republic," a woman honored and revered throughout the civilized world.

The little woman looked up. Her face seemed metamorphosed. Those few words had changed the aspect of the whole world to her. Someone did care to speak to her, someone was glad to see her!

As I turned homeward I pondered upon what I had just seen, and I felt that perhaps there was no better illustration of the difference between the truly great and the would-be great.—Eleanor Root.

Lovers of dates may felicitate themselves that this fruit is receiving the highest commendation from food experts who have studied it from a hygienic standpoint. Dates, they declare, can claim merits not combined in any other product of the vegetable world. More nutritious than apples or berries, and easily digestible, they will keep the experimenter in excellent health anywhere between the equator and the neighborhood of the polar regions. They should be slowly masticated, one at a time.

Pop Overs.—Two cups flour, two cups sweet milk, two eggs, butter size of walnut melted, a little salt and two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Mix well, put in hot buttered gem pans, and bake in a quick oven.

Chicken stealing is only a misdemeanor in most states. It should be put on a level with horse stealing.

SAID OF HELEN GOULD

SIMPLE LIFE OF A MOST BEAUTIFUL CHARACTER.

Though She Has Millions of Dollars at Her Call She Goes About in Ordinary Dress Doing Good Wherever She Can.

(New York Letter.)

Helen Gould suggests in no way the owner of millions. She goes about in her sitting-room, which is the second-story front of the old house at 575 Fifth avenue, New York, dressed in the sort of gown which a maid or a country seamstress might have made, her hair brushed soberly away from her face, and sometimes even an old-fashioned white apron to protect her dress.

There are thousands of girls in New York whose fathers wonder where the money to buy their clothes and matinee tickets is to come from who lead a more elegant existence than this simple young woman.

Miss Gould has all the old-fashioned habits of thought as well as the old-fashioned virtues. Four years ago she made a confidence to an intimate friend.

"There are," she said, "three things that I want to do. I want to bring Frank up to be a fine man, as good a man as my father was, for I believe he was the best man who ever lived. I want to make the world understand how fine and tender a man my father was, and I want to make the name of Gould as loved in New York as that of Burdett-Coutts in London."

Frank Gould has just attained his majority, and he bids fair to carry out his sister's plans for him. He is clear-headed, good-looking, grave and tender toward his sister, and he gives her the worship for her devotion which she deserves.

During the late trial of the blackmailer who tried to prove that Jay Gould had been a bigamist his reputation was more or less gone over by the press. One morning Helen threw down a newspaper in which she had just read the statement that if Jay Gould was not a bigamist he had taken the money of widows and orphans.

"And what, I should like to know," Miss Gould said scornfully to her private secretary, "are widows and orphans speculating in Wall street for? I knew my father as no other human being on earth knew him. I knew he never heard of a case of sorrow or distress which he did not try to relieve."

The final idea of Helen Gould to be a second Baroness Burdett-Coutts has been discovered by persons who live by their wits. As a consequence she is besieged on every hand by people with schemes, philanthropic and personal, as well as by frank beggars. They write to her for all sorts of things. One day she is invited to appear at a church fair to be exhibited a la Hobson. Another day somebody wants her to help a church out of debt or pay for the education of a young girl who has "a fortune in her voice."

Then there are the schemes. They range from daily newspapers and theatrical ventures to boarding-schools for young ladies and patent incubators. On an average of two a week come ideas for everything from a flying machine to a thumb thimble that would triple the Gould millions if there was only enough money to exploit it.

As for the offers of marriage, they are legion. These letters are by no means from illiterate or ignorant persons in all cases. The names signed to some of them would surprise the world were they published.

She has a card engraved as daintily as an invitation. It reads:

"Miss Gould does not feel that she can respond to your request. Not, she hopes you will believe, from any lack of sympathy or interest in the matter you present, but because numerous and exacting demands, together with

HELEN GOULD.

the countless applications she has received, make it in this instance impossible."

There Is Proof in This Case.

Says the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune: "According to the directory, the population of Atlanta is now almost 125,000. Directories are not very reliable, but we know that Atlanta has been unusually thrifty, which would lead to the supposition that the city is just as big as the directory shows it to be."

Eggs Used in Calico Works.

Calico print works use 40,000,000 dozen eggs per year, wine clarifiers use 10,000,000 dozen, the photographers and other industries use many millions and these demands increase more rapidly than table demands.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

A resident of Oklahoma has patented a head canopy for protecting the head from the rays of the sun while at work a light frame being attached to the body by straps to support an adjustable covering of rain and sun-proof material.

To assist artists and writers in drawing fine lines with their instruments a new pencil and pen attachment consists of an elastic nipper arranged to rest on the paper under the drawing instrument and receive a portion of the weight of the arm.

A westerner has patented a combined minnow bucket and trap for fishermen's use, consisting of a wire cylinder, with a bale at the top which is placed inside a tin receptacle, two conical entrances being formed in the cylinder, through which the fish are attracted by a bait.

An Iowa woman has invented a lamp attachment for sewing machines, a slotted plate being secured to the rear of the table, in which a screw slides to hold a plate on the upper side of the slot, the plate sliding into convenient position and having spring arms, which hold the lamp.

Railway cars are easily changed from broad to narrow gauge by an Australian patent, the wheels being attached to the axle by screw threads, several turns in either direction drawing the wheels together or spreading them, with levers and ratchets to lock them in either position.

Motormen are given automatic signals by a new clock to enable them to start their cars at fixed intervals at either end of the road, a pointer being arranged on the dial to move through a portion of the circle, ringing a bell and moving back to zero as each interval is completed.

In an improved photographic printing frame the spring arms which hold the back of the frame in place are attached to the sides of the frame by automatic catches, formed of an L-shaped piece of metal pivoted in the frame so that pressure on the short end swings the long end over the end of the spring arm.

FOR MECHANICAL MINDS.

A handy tool for carpenters' use is a nail-holder, for starting nails in corners and places where the fingers cannot hold them easily, a steel punch having a pair of jaws attached to its face to grasp the nail and hold it while the hammer is driving it.

Shears and scissors are to be made with ball bearings, the washer at the end of the connecting rivet being cut out on the under side to form a ball race, which not only decreases the wear on the rivet, but securely holds the cutting edges together.

A Canadian has patented an improved method of unloading ships, the hold having slanting bottoms, which guide the freight toward openings in central wells, in which buckets or other hoisting apparatus are mounted to lift the freight to the deck and discharge it.

Letters and other postal matter can be weighed on a handy little pencil attachment, a metal tube being placed at the rear end, carrying a spring and sliding rod inside, the latter having a hook at the end to hold the letter, which draws the spring down and indicates the weight.

Ground is easily thawed for mining operations by the use of a new apparatus having a stove mounted on a sled, with a boiler over the firebox, the water being heated and discharged in the form of steam to a thawing chamber, which is placed over the ground to be loosened.

In a new form of drawbridge the steel arch is mounted on trucks to be drawn across a steel girder onto the fixed span, the outer end of the arch lifting the central span of the bridge and carrying it back far enough to leave a clear channel between the piers.

BEST LONDON TIT BITS.

Mrs. Fogg—You've been a naughty boy, and I shall have to tell your father. Johnny—H'm! Just like a woman! Can't keep a secret.

"Pluck is the secret of success on the stock exchange." "Well, I'll give you $5,000 if you'll teach me your method of plucking."

Alice—Men are so slow! It took him nearly two hours to propose to me last night. Maud—How long did it take you to accept him, dear? Alice—Just two seconds!

Miss Stillgirl (sobbing)—I think it's awfully mean! That horrid Quill girl has been saying that I paint. Miss Meanness—Never mind, dear. I expect if she had your complexion she'd paint, too.

An Australian paper contains an advertisement of an enterprising tradesman who, at the end of it, announces: "Ministers supplied with goods at cost price, if they agree to mention the fact to their congregation."

USELESS INFORMATION.

The Chinese fish with birds.

The wasp made the first paper.

The curious custom of taxing beards prevails in certain districts of Japan.

The large guns of modern navies are worn out after they have been used about seventy-five times.

Dromedaries are capable of going eight miles an hour for ten or twelve hours without a load.

The empress of China carries with her 3,000 dresses when she travels. These fill 600 boxes, and are taken care of by 1,200 coolies.

Over 2,000

People Buy

The News.

and 1,000 more people read it. But that's all right. They'll contract the habit and then they'll subscribe. Now is a good time to order it delivered at your home. Ten cents a week to any part of the city.

$135 REWARD!

For any case of liver complaint and indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to Cure. For sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Fever and Ague. Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

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Dealer in Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish, Poultry and Game in season.

126 W. High St. Both 'Phones No. 192.

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Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

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J. A. CHAPIN,

. . ARCHITECT . .

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93 Public Square. - - Lima, Ohio

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,

FLORIST.

Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.

104 West Market Street, Phone 106 LIMA, O.

$125 REWARD!

Catarrh is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 75 cts) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price, 50 cts) contains no mercury or cocaine, used in connection are constitutional and local remedies. The above amount is offered if they fail to cure. For sale by Vortkamp Melville and Ashton.

Columbia Restaurant and . . . Lunch Room.

Single meals 15 cents.
Meal tickets, 21 meals $2.75.
We serve the best meal in the city.
Give us a call.

FRANK SCHLUPP, Prop.
69 PUBLIC SQUARE

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 9th, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry of the 7th, I would say the preparations give good satisfaction, and I believe will sell better when the public become more acquainted with them.
C. W. WAGNER,
Practical Apothecary.
For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

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Sum Will be Expended in the Betterm-nt of the

OHIO SOUTHERN ROAD.

Entire Road to be Placed in First Class Condition—The General Office.

Says a dispatch from Springfield: With regard to a rumor to the effect that $1,000,000 is to be expended on the improvement of the Ohio Southern railroad, Superintendent Franklin, who has his office in this city, stated that it was impossible to tell exactly the amount needed for the purpose, but that it will be large. The entire road, he said, will be overhauled and placed in first-class condition from one end to the other. The shops here will be renovated and fitted up with some new machinery, which is badly needed. Nothing has yet been done by this city toward having the general offices moved back here from Lima, but it is probable some step in that direction may be taken in the near future, as Springfield is the most conveniently situated and centrally located city on the road.

Butterine will please you or money back at Watson's.

FOR THE NEEDY

School Children a Shoe Fund Donation Will be Taken.

Superintendent Miller in his report to the Board of Education last night stated that the shoe fund was overdrawn in the sum of $11.03. As is well known the school laws make no provision for assessments from the general fund to cover this branch.

At present there is perhaps more needy children in our city than for some time. When it requires but a pair of shoes to permit a youngster to receive an education surely that pair of shoes should be provided.

A motion carried last evening authorizing the superintendent to set a donation in the schools when a collection for this fund will be made. Parents should make a note of this and give their sons and daughters an extra dime to donate to their less fortunate companions' needs.

The system employed as to investigation of the application for shoes is so thorough as to avoid imposition and the shoe fund is a charity—worthy, frugal yet paramount to education as it embraces all classes.

THE CITY COURT.

Three Cases Before His Honor, Mayor Prophet.

A quietness pervaded the atmosphere in Mayor Prophet's court this morning. Three cases were docketed for today.

Two of these was disposed of in answer to the states charge of assault and battery. Archie P. Welch waived examination and was bound over to the common pleas court in the sum of $100. His assault was upon Wm. Haley last Wednesday afternoon.

PAID THE COSTS.

The case of John R. Yaunt, charged with stealing a revolver from A. Finley Fitch, was disposed of by the defendant paying costs and being dismissed by the Court.

HUNGRY BUT NO MONEY.

James Cullen is before His Honor this afternoon at the instance of the proprietor of the Lake Erie House. Cullen feasted at this hostelry, but had not the wherewith to pay Mine host. Officer Croy located Cullen yesterday and made the arrest. No disposition has been made of the case at this hour.

YARDS OF FLOWERS.

Another lot of those framed yard of flowers has been received at the Lima Tea Co. and as a premium with two pound tickets are remarkable. 61-2t

LATE LOCALS.

J. E. Lowery is in Cincinnati.

... W. Hatt... in Columbus.

Homer Hall was in Toledo Monday.

Mrs. Abe ... is visiting in Cin...

Dan Graff was a guest at Wapak, Sunday.

Miss Bert Brotherton is home from Chicago.

T. E. Agerter went to Cincinnati last night.

Eugene Christen, spent the Sabbath in Wapak.

J. L. Andrews went to St. Marys yesterday.

Mrs. Abe Frankel is visiting in Cincinnati.

Dan Bennett, of east Eureka street, is reported as dangerously ill.

W. P. Moore, of Coldwater, is the guest of Philip Bush.

Wm. Melville left to-day for Castalia for a few day's fishing trip.

D. L. Sherboudy, an oil man of Cleveland, is at the Lima House.

The Misses Boone are entertaining Mrs. C. C. Hunt, of Portland, Oregon.

Frank Jacobs, formerly an employe at the steel works, left for Peoria last night.

E. A Kimball, the Christian Science lecturer, was registered at the Lima House.

Mr. Albrecht, proprietor of the new clothing store, went to Cincinnati this morning.

Mr. Newson, of the firm of Newson, Deakin Bond Co., is in Chicago on business.

Mr. Walterhouse an oil man of Friendship, N. Y., is a guest of the Lima House.

Rev. D. R. Cook has been called to Kerby O., to attend the funeral of his brother's wife.

Messrs. Rogers and Timmermaster, of Wapak, were in the city this morning enroute to Chicago.

Carl Griebling and Ed. Riffle, of the Lima House barber shop, are home from a short visit in Celina.

Messrs. E. D. Wallace and Zeke Hover left yesterday for Lewistown reservoir in search of ducks.

Friends of Louis Kennedy, of east Kibby street, will learn with pleasure of his slow but sure recovery.

Mrs. J. Moultner, who has been the guest of Mrs. Albert Koch, returned to her home in Ft. Wayne to-day.

Elijah Bowsher, injured by falling from a step ladder has resumed his position as janitor at the opera house.

Mr. Quinlisk, of Sidney, after a week's visit with Mrs. D. H. Coolahan, of Grand Ave., has returned home.

Mr. Carpenter has returned from Cedarville, O., where he attended the funeral of Mrs. Carpenter's father, Sunday.

Rev. K. M. Mills will preach and conduct the revival services at the Epworth M. E. Church this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. Sim Mowen, for a number of years engaged in the grocery business here, now located in Chicago, was in the city this morning.

Mr. C. E. Morris who has been visiting his father and mother, of Bellefontaine avenue, has returned to his home, in Huntington, Ind.

Infirmary Director Eli Meckling, residing 3 1-2 miles south of the city in Perry township, is confined to his bed and in a serious condition.

Jacob Roeder, one of Bath townships prominent farmers, suffered a severe stroke of paralysis recently, and his recovery is now soon looked for.

Miss Emma S. Olds, the great Commander of the ladies of the Maccabees, who is here to attend the Maccabee entertainment to-night, is stopping at the Lima House.

Harry Boose, clerk at the Lima House, is home from Cairo where he attended the marriage of his brother Henry. It is only a question of time until Harry will lead a pretty Miss of 19 summers to the altar.

Zion Mission.—Evangelist Eugene Brooks will preach in Zion Mission, 806 south Main street on Thursday evening of this week instead of Wednesday as stated. All friends of Zion are invited to be present, also others.

The Hercules Torpedo Company will next week remove their office from Lima to Toledo. T. W. Bacbus who has had charge of their business in this field will remove in a short time to New York. Mr. Johnny Jones will ... the company as agent ...

ALTERATION SALE.

On or about April 3rd carpenters will begin tearing down the partition separating our present room from the room now occupied by the Union Pacific Tea Co. This will give us a large double room, also better facilities for handling our steadily increasing trade. An alteration of this character always brings with it a great deal of dust and confusion. The larger the stock the greater will be the difficulty in keeping it free from dust, etc. In order to avoid as much of this unpleasantness as possible, we want to reduce our stock of merchandise about one-half and will begin on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th a great ALTERATION SALE in which we will offer such special inducements in desirable and trustworthy merchandise that we will surely accomplish our purpose. All our New Spring goods of every description will be included in this sale. Nothing reserved.

Sale Begins on Wednesday, March 15 and Closes on Saturday Night, April 1.

It is impossible to enumerate here all the many bargains to be found in store for you, but by reading the following partial list over carefully you will have some idea as to what can be expected.

Miscellaneous

1 Case of good quality Dress Ginghams at 5c a yard.
1 Case of Apron Ginghams at 4 1-2c a yard.
New Spring Style Calico 3c a yard.
The best 6 and 7c Calico 5c a yard.
A bale of Unbleached Muslin at 4c a yard.
All our 8c Shirting at 6c a yard.
All our 10c extra heavy Shirting at 8c a yard.
A good quality 9-4 Unbleached Sheeting at 11c a yard.
A lot of Silkoline Draperies at 5c a yard.
A good Straw Ticking at 5 1-2c a yard.
A lot of Summer Corsets at 25c each.
A good Leather Belt for 15c.
A good Black Petticoat with Ruffle, reduced to 75c.
The best quality 4-ply Carpet Warp in Skein at 13c a pound for white and 15c a pound for colors.
A lot of dark and light Tennis Flannels worth 8c a yard, reduced to 6c a yard.

Linen Department

If you have any Linen wants this is your opportunity.
A 58-inch Turkey Red Damask at 19c a yard.
60-inch Turkey Red Damask at 25c, 33c and 37c a yard, worth 30c, 39c and 45c a yard.
A 48-inch Unbleached Table Linen at 17c a yard, worth 22c.
A 54-inch Half Bleached Damask at 22½c a yard, worth 28c.
A 54-inch heavy Half Bleached Damask at 26c a yard, worth 30c.
A 68-inch Half Bleached all Linen Damask at 50c a yard.
A 72-inch Half Bleached Damask at 39c a yard.
A 70-inch heavy all Linen Damask at 69c a yard.
A 72-inch all Linen Bleached Damask at 69c a yard.
A 72-inch all Linen Bleached Damask at 89c a yard.
All Linen Towelings at 5, 6 1-2, 7 1-2, 9 and 10c a yard.
1 Case of good, heavy White Bed Spreads at 87c each, worth $1.25.

Dress Goods

We herewith give you an opportunity to buy choice new Dress Goods at considerable less than our regularly low prices. These are only a few:

Black Goods

2 Pieces figured Mohair, 44 inches wide, worth 85c a yard, sale price 59c a yard.
A fine quality Black Henrietta, 44 inches wide, at 49c a yard, worth 60c.
A 50-inch heavy Black Serge at 83c a yard, worth $1.
A 38-inch all wool Serge at 35c a yard.
A 45-inch fine Brilliantine at 50c a yard.
A beautiful line of Black Crepons at $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75 a yard.

Colored Goods

36-inch Wool Novelties at 35c a yard.
A lot of 50c Novelty Dress Goods reduced to 35c to close.
30-inch Wool Checks at 25c a yard
40-inch Novelties at 19c a yard, worth 25c.
50c all Wool Plaids reduced to 44c.
75c Silk and Wool Plaids at 65c.

Stamped Pudding Pan

3c, 4c and 5c each. Coffee Pots 2 quarts, 7c. Vegetable Grater 3c. Gem Pans, deep, 10c. Dinner Buckets 23c. Flour Seives 10c each. Champion Seives 10c. 10 quart Water Bucket 8c.

Preserve Kettles

Stamped out of standard quality of tin, Retinned. 2½ quart size, 9c each. 3 quart size, 10c. 4 quart size, 12c each 5 quart size, 15c. 6 quart size, 18c. 1 quart Tea Steepers, 5c. Funnels at 3c. Covered Buckets. 2 quarts, 5c. Milk Cans, 2 quart size, 10c each.

Graniteware

Tea Kettles. 58c, worth 75c, Dish Pans at 33, 40 and 49c. Pudding Pans at 9, 10, 12 and 15c. Lipped Sauce Pans at 12, 15, 18 and 23c.
Preserve Kettles at 18, 20, 23 and 25c.
Coffee Pots at 25 30 and 35c.

Tinware and Graniteware

Although prices of the material of which these goods are made, have advanced 40 to 50 per cent, and consequently advansed the price of the manufactured article in the in the same proportion, we name prices on our present stock as low as if though no advance had taken place, and would advise you to anticipate your future needs.

Dish Pans

Stamped from one piece, good quality tin. Retinned.
10 quart size, 10c each.
14 quart size, 15c each.
17 quart size, 19c each.
Pie Plates at 2, 3 and 4c each.
Tin Cups 4 for 5c.
Jelly Pans, deep, 3c each, worth 5c
Pot Covers, 3c each, worth 5c.
Wash Basins, extra large, 5c each.
Cookie Cutters, scalloped, 3c each.
Bread Pans, 3c each, worth 5c.

Economy Basement

Prices like these always bring thousands of buyers to this popular department.
Ink Tablets 2 cents each.
50 good quality, No. 6, white Envelops for 5c.
120 sheets good quality letter paper for 12c.
1 dozen polished Lead Pencils with nickle cap and rubber end for 10c.
Shelf Paper, 2c for a package of 24 sheets.
Window Shades with spring rollers at 10c.
6 rolls perforated Toilet Paper for 25c.
2 boxes good wooden Toothpicks for 5c.
Window brushes, worth 35c, reduced to 19c.
A good Scrub Brush for 5c.
House Brooms at 10, 15 and 20c each
A good 3 sewed Whisk Broom for 10c.
Fancy Shelf brackets with screws 6c each.
Sham Holders at 8c each.
Japanned Pepper Dredges 3c each.
Japanned Flour Dredges 5c each.
Coffee mills, a good grinder, 10c each.
A 3-pronged heavy wire meat fork for 3c.
Wire Egg Beaters 1c each.
Dover pattern Egg Beaters at 5c each.
Carpet Beaters at 10c each.
Cotton Mops at 7c each, worth 15c.
A 40-foot white cotton Clothes' Line for 6c, worth 10c.

Terms of Sale Cash.

FELTZ BROS. & CO.

First Door South of Court House.

Terms of Sale Cash.

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